BS
605
.G7

THE CHILD'S BIBLE QUESTION BOOK

ILLUSTRATED

NASHVILLE, TENN.
SOUTHERN METHODIST
PUBLISHING HOUSE.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Chap. Copyright No.

Shelf BS605

.G7

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BS605
.G7

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1881,

By the Book Agent of the Publishing House
of the M. E. Church, South,

in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

PREFATORY NOTE.

THE design of the author in the preparation of this Question-Book was to furnish a general view of every part of the Old and New Testaments, following the historical order and detail as closely as the limits assigned would permit. Parents and Sunday-school teachers will find it a most convenient and complete compendium of biblical history. Brevity and simplicity are happily combined in its arrangement. The style is wisely adapted to the capacity of childhood, and the language strictly conformed to the sacred text, the answers being, as far as possible, in the words of Scripture. The author has also given due prominence to the religious doctrines and moral lessons taught in the course of the current narrative. We thus have, in the compass of this little book, an excellent compend of Bible history and doctrine. It is sent forth with the confident hope that it will meet the demand, which has been urgent, for a good Child's Bible Question-Book. THE EDITOR.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 5, 1881.

Studying the Lesson.

THE

Child's Bible Question-Book.

I.—THE CREATION.

1. What is the first book in the Bible?

Genesis.

2. Why is it so called?

Genesis means generation, or production; it tells of the first things and of the first men.

3. How far back does it take us?

To the beginning of things.

4. Did God have a beginning?

No; he always was, and always will be. But every thing else began.

5. How did things begin?

God created them. He made the heaven and the earth, and whatever is.

6. How did he create them?

By his word. He spake, and it was done.

7. Can men create any thing?

No; they can make many things, but not without having something to make them of.

8. How is God the only Creator?

He created the substance out of which all things are made.

9. What was the work of the first day?

God said, Let there be light; and there was light.

10. What was the work of the second day?

God made the firmament, and divided the

waters below from the waters above.

11. What is the firmament?

The sky in which the clouds float, from which the rain falls, and through which we see the sun, moon, and stars.

12. What was the work of the third day?

The waters were gathered together into seas; and the dry land appeared, and brought forth grass, herbs, and trees.

13. What was the work of the fourth day?

God made the sun to light the day, the moon and stars to light the night.

14. What was the work of the fifth day?

God made the fish of the sea and the birds of the air.

15. What was the work of the sixth day?

God made beasts, cattle, and reptiles.

16. Did God do any thing else that day?

He made man.

17. How did he make him?

His body of the dust, and he breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

18. What did he make him like?

In the image of God, after his own likeness.

19. Wherein was he made like God?

In the gift of reason and a holy nature.

20. Did God appoint a ruler over the world?

Yes; he gave men rule over fish, fowl, cattle, creeping things, and all the earth.

21. What did God do the seventh day?

He had ended his work, and he rested; and he blessed the seventh day, and made it to be a holy day.

22. Was there any evil in the world then?

God saw that every thing he had made was very good.

II.—THE TEMPTATION AND FALL.

1. Where did God put the first man?

In the garden of Eden, to dress it, and to keep it.

2. Were there many trees in the garden?

The Lord God made to grow there every tree that is pleasant to the sight and good for food; the tree of life and the tree of knowledge of good and evil were there.

3. Did God tell man that he might eat of the fruit?

Of the fruit of every tree but one.

4. Which one?

He was not to eat of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

5. What would happen to him if he ate of that?

He would surely die.

6. Why was woman made?

To be a helpmeet for man.

7. How was she made?

Of a rib from the side of the man.

8. What was his name?

Adam.

9. What was her name?

Eve.

10. Who tempted Eve to eat the forbidden fruit?

The cunning serpent.

11. Who was the serpent?

He is called the Devil, and Satan, and he loves to deceive men. Rev. xii. 9.

12. How did he tempt Eve?

He told her that if they ate the fruit they would not die, but become very wise.

13. What did Eve do?

She did not believe God, but believed the devil. She listened to his speech, and looked at the fruit, and took it, and ate it.

14. What else did she do?

She gave also unto

her husband, and he did eat.

15. What did they do then?

They hid from the Lord amongst the trees.

16. Why did they want to hide?

They knew they had done wrong, and were afraid.

17. What was the consequence of their disobeying God?

Sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned. Rom. v. 12.

18. Did God let them stay in the garden?

He drove them out; and he cursed the ground because of their sin, that it should bring forth thorns and thistles.

19. Did God give them any promise?

He promised that the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head.

20. Who is meant by the seed of the woman?

Our Lord Jesus, the son of Mary, and the Son of God.

21. What does the promise mean?

That Jesus saves all who believe in him from the power of the devil.

22. Why is Christ called the second Adam?

As sin and death came by Adam, so grace and life have come by Christ. 1 Cor. xv. 22, 45.

III.—BEFORE THE FLOOD.

1. Who was Adam's first-born?

Cain.

2. Who was his next son?

Abel.

3. What did they do?

Cain tilled the ground, and Abel kept sheep.

4. What offerings did they bring to the Lord?

Cain brought of the fruit of the ground, and Abel of the firstlings of his flock.

5. Was the Lord pleased?

He accepted Abel's offering, but rejected Cain's.

6. Why?

Because Abel had true faith, and Cain did not. Heb. xi. 4.

7. What is faith?

Faith does what God bids, and trusts his promise.

8. How did Cain feel then?

Very angry.

9. What did the Lord say to him?

That if he did well, he would be accepted; and if he did not do well, it was his own sin.

10. Did Cain repent?

No; he slew his brother.

11. Why did he slay him?

He envied and hated him, because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous. John iii. 12.

12. What happened to him?

The blood of his brother cried to God against him, and he was driven forth to be a fugitive and a vagabond.

13. What other son did Adam have?

Seth.

14. How many patriarchs were there between Seth and Noah?

Seven.

15. What is a patriarch?

The head of a family.

16. What was remarkable about all these men?

They lived hundreds of years.

17. Which of them had the shortest life?

Enoch.

18. What do you know of him?

He walked with God, and did not die, but God took him. Heb. xi. 5.

19. Who lived the longest?

Methuselah; he lived 969 years.

IV.—THE FLOOD.

1. Why did God send the flood?

Because the wickedness of man was great in the earth.

2. Why did he save Noah?

Because Noah was a just man, and walked with God.

3. How did he save this good man?

God warned him that the flood would come, and told him to build an ark.

4. How did Noah show his faith?

He believed God, and prepared the ark before the flood came. Heb. xi. 7.

5. Did the wicked people believe God?

No; they lived in sin and pleasure until the day that Noah entered the ark, and the waters came to drown the world. Luke xvii. 27.

6. Were any persons saved in the ark besides Noah?

Yes; his wife, his three sons and their wives.

7. How many then were saved?

Eight souls.

8. What made the flood?

The rain fell, and the seas and rivers overflowed.

9. Was any thing else saved in the ark?

Yes; two or more of each kind of beasts, fowls, and creeping things.

10. How long was Noah in the ark?

About a year.

11. What did he do to thank the Lord when he came out?

He built an altar, and offered sacrifice.

12. What did the Lord promise?

That there should never be another deluge like that.

13. What sign did he give?

The rainbow.

14. Who were Noah's sons?

Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

V.—ABRAHAM.

1. What did the Lord call Abraham to do?

To leave his country, kindred, and father's house.

2. What did he promise him?

To give him the land to which he should go, and to make of his children a great nation there.

3. What land was that?

Canaan.

4. What more did God promise him?

"And in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."

5. How was that fulfilled?

In the Lord Jesus, who was descended from Abraham, and is the Saviour of all men.

6. What did Abraham do?

He obeyed the call.

7. How did this show his faith?

He had never seen the land that was promised him, and knew nothing of it; but he left all to go there at the Lord's word.

8. What second proof of faith did he give?

He believed the promise that his wife Sarah should have a son in her old age.

9. What was the name of the son?

Isaac.

10. What third proof of faith did Abraham give?

He was ready to offer his only son Isaac, whom he loved, when God bid him.

11. Why did the Lord bid him sacrifice Isaac?

To tempt him.

12. What does tempt mean?

To try; to prove.

13. How did God tempt him?

He tried him whether he would obey.

14. What is meant by Satan tempting men?

He persuades them to sin.

15. Does God ever tempt in that way?

No; he is too good. James i. 13.

16. Where was Abraham to offer up his son?

On a mountain in the land of Moriah.

17. Did he do it?

He went to the place God told him of, and bound Isaac on an altar; and he had the wood, the fire, and the knife ready.

18. Why did he not slay him?

The Lord called to him out of heaven not to lay his hand on the lad.

19. Why did the Lord forbid him now to sacrifice his son?

Because Abraham had shown that he feared and trusted the Lord, in that he had not withheld his only son.

20. How did his readiness to obey God prove his great faith?

Because the Lord had promised to make of Isaac's seed a great people, and Abraham believed he would do it, even if Isaac must be raised from the dead. Heb. xi. 19.

21. What promise did the Lord make to Abraham, and confirm by an oath, because he had not withheld his son?

"And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."

22. What seed of Abraham is the greatest blessing to the world?

Jesus.

23. What people are Abraham's children after the flesh?

The Jews.

24. Who are the true children of Abraham?

All who believe in Christ.

25. Why?

Because they are followers of his faith, and heirs of the promise.

VI.—LOT.

1. Who was Lot?

Abraham's nephew.

2. Did he live with his uncle?

He went to Canaan with him, and lived with him for a time.

3. Why did he leave him?

The Lord blessed them, and they grew so rich in cattle, and servants, and other things, that they had to separate.

4. Where did Lot settle?

In the plain of Sodom.

5. Why?

Because it was well watered and very fertile.

6. What became of Sodom and all the plain?

The Lord rained fire and brimstone on it and consumed it.

7. Why did he do this terrible thing?

Because the people were exceeding great sinners, and the Lord saw it.

8. Did Lot become wicked like them?

No; he was a just man, and was greatly troubled from day to day by what he saw and heard in Sodom. 2 Pet. ii. 7, 8.

9. Did Lot perish in the burning?

The Lord sent two angels the night before to warn him and his family to escape.

10. Did they all get out of the city?

Lot spake to his sons-in-law, but they would not listen to him; so they staid and perished.

11. Who did leave?

Lot, his wife, and two daughters.

12. Was Lot's wife saved?

She looked back, and became a pillar of salt.

13. Had not the angels warned them not to look behind them?

They had; but her heart was in Sodom, and she doubted whether it would be destroyed.

14. What became of Lot and his daughters?

They went to a safe place.

15. What did Abraham see that morning as he looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and all the plain?

A great smoke arising as from a vast furnace.

VII.—ESAU AND JACOB.

1. Who was Isaac's wife?

Rebecca.

2. Did they have sons?

Two, Esau and Jacob.

3. What did the Lord say to Rebecca before they were born?

That from them should spring two nations, and that the elder should serve the younger.

4. Which was the elder?

Esau.

5. What did Esau sell Jacob?

The birthright.

6. What was the birthright?

The right of the first-born to be chief, and of his seed to be chief.

7. When did he sell it?

One day when he came back from hunting, and was hungry and faint.

8. How came he to sell it?

Jacob was cooking some food, and Esau wanted it badly.

9. What was the food called?

A mess of pottage.

10. Did Jacob give it to Esau?

He would not, unless Esau bought it with his birthright.

11. What did Esau do?

He sold his birthright, and swore that it should be Jacob's.

12. Was Esau sorry to part with this blessing?

He did not care then, but did eat and drink, and rose up and went his way.

13. Who was Isaac's favorite?

Esau.

14. Who was Rebecca's?

Jacob.

15. To whom did Isaac intend to give his blessing?

To Esau, the older son.

16. To whom did he really give it?

To Jacob, the younger son.

17. Why was this?

Rebecca taught Jacob how to deceive his father, who was very old and blind, and make him believe that Jacob was Esau.

18. Did not the Lord mean that Jacob should have the blessing?

Yes; but the mother and son ought to have trusted God, and not sought the blessing by a fraud.

19. Was Esau troubled when he learned that Isaac had given the blessing to Jacob?

He cried with an exceeding great and bitter cry.

20. Could he get it away from his brother?

No; it was too late.

21. Was it right in him to desire to get it back, after he had sold and sworn it away to Jacob?

No; he should have stuck to the bargain and oath.

22. How did he feel toward his brother?

He hated him, and said he would slay him after his father's death.

23. What did Rebecca persuade Isaac to do, that Esau might not slay Jacob?

To send Jacob off, that he might take him

a wife of the daughters of Laban, her nephew.

24. Was Esau married?

Yes; he had two wives.

25. Of what people were his wives?

Of the wicked and idolatrous people of Canaan.

26. Did this please his parents?

It was a grief of mind to them.

VIII.—ISRAEL.

1. What dream did Jacob have as he lay on the ground with stones for pillows?

He saw a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven.

2. Whom did he see on the ladder?

The angels of God ascending and descending on it.

3. Who stood above it?

The Lord.

4. What did the Lord say to him?

That his seed should be as the dust in number, and that in him and in his seed all the families of the earth should be blessed.

5. To whom had God promised these things before?

To his father Isaac, and his grandfather Abraham.

6. Which daughter of Laban did Jacob love?

Rachel.

7. How did he prove his love?

He served her father seven years for her.

8. Did Laban give him Rachel for the seven years of service?

He gave him her older sister Leah, and made him serve seven years more for Rachel.

9. How many sons did Jacob have?

Twelve.

10. Did he return to Canaan?

He did, with his wives, and children, and cattle, and all his goods.

11. What did his wives and children ride on?

On camels.

12. Whom did he hear was coming to meet him?

Esau, and four hundred men with him.

13. Was Jacob afraid?

He was greatly afraid and distressed.

14. What did he do?

He prayed to the good Lord to take care of him and his family.

15. Who wrestled with Jacob that night?

Jacob was alone, and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day.

16. How did the man show his power?

He touched the hollow of his thigh, and put it out of joint.

17. What did Jacob say to him?

I will not let thee go, except thou bless me.

18. What new name did the man give him?

Israel.

19. What does Jacob mean?

A supplanter, because he took Esau's place.

20. What does Israel mean?

A prince of God.

21. Why was this name given him?

Because as a prince hast thou power with God, and with men, and hast prevailed.

22. Who was the man that blessed Jacob?

The Lord, under the form of a man.

23. How do we wrestle and prevail with God?

In prayer, by faith.

24. What is meant by wrestling-prayer?

Very earnest and persistent prayer.

25. Who else is called Israel?

The people who were born of Jacob.

26. Why is the Church called Israel?

Because they believe

in God, and fear him, and inherit his blessing.

27. How did Esau treat his brother the next day?

Esau ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him; and they wept.

28. Why did they weep?

They wept for love and joy.

IX.—JOSEPH IN AFFLICTION.

1. Why did Israel love Joseph more than all his children?

Because he was the son of his old age.

2. What did he make for him?

A coat of many colors.

3. Did his brothers love Joseph?

They hated him.

4. Why did they hate him?

Because their father loved him best.

5. What dream made them hate him more?

Joseph dreamed that his sheaf stood upright, and their sheaves bowed to it.

6. What kind of a dream was this?

Prophetic.

7. What does that mean?

The Lord by the dream showed what was going to be.

8. What did his brethren say to him?

Shalt thou indeed reign over us?

9. What other dream did he tell?

The sun, moon, and eleven stars, bowed to him.

10. What did this dream mean?

That he would become greater than his father, mother, and eleven brothers.

11. How did his brothers feel toward him?

They envied him.

12. What is envy?

Hating anybody be-

Selling Joseph.

cause he is greater or better off than we are.

13. Why did his brethren go away from home?

To feed their father's flock.

14. Why did Israel send Joseph to them?

To bring them word whether it was well with them and their flocks.

15. What did they agree among themselves to do with him when they saw him coming?

To kill this dreamer.

16. What did Reuben persuade them to do?

Not to shed his blood,

but to cast him into a pit where he would die.

17. Who was Reuben?

Jacob's oldest son.

18. What did he intend to do?

To take Joseph out of the pit, and return him to his father.

19. Why did his brothers draw him out of the pit?

They sold him to some merchants who were passing that way.

20. For how much did they sell him?

Twenty pieces of silver.

21. For how much did Judas sell the Lord Jesus?

Thirty pieces of silver.

22. Was Reuben present when Joseph was sold?

He was not.

23. What did he do when he found that his brother was not in the pit?

He rent his clothes, and said, The child is not; and I, whither shall I go?

24. Why did he rend his clothes?

It was a sign of great grief.

25. What did the wicked brothers do with Joseph's coat?

They dipped it in the blood of a kid, and carried it to their father.

26. What did he think?

That Joseph without doubt was torn in pieces by a wild beast.

27. How did he show his grief?

He rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth.

28. What is sackcloth?

A coarse, rough cloth, worn as a sign of mourning.

29. Did his sons and daughters comfort him?

They all tried, but he refused to be comforted.

30. What did he say?

For I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning.

X.—JOSEPH IN HONOR.

1. To what country did the merchants take Joseph?

Egypt.

2. To whom did they sell him?

Potiphar, captain of the king's guard.

3. Who was with Joseph in his slavery?

The Lord.

4. What did the Lord do for him?

He made all that he did to prosper in his hand.

5. Did his master see that every thing he did prospered?

Yes; and so he made Joseph overseer in his house and over all that he had.

6. Who tempted Joseph to do a great sin?

Potiphar's wife.

7. What did Joseph say?

That he would not wrong so kind a master, and sin against God.

8. What did this bad woman then do?

She accused him of a crime he never did.

9. What followed?

He was put into prison.

10. Was the Lord with him there?

He was, and showed him mercy, and gave him favor with the jailer.

11. What two officers of the king were put into the prison?

The chief butler and the chief baker.

12. What troubled both these men?

Dreams that they could not understand.

13. What did Joseph say to them?

Do not interpretations belong to God?

14. What did he mean by these words?

That God alone knows what dreams mean, and those to whom he explains them.

15. What did Joseph tell them their dreams meant?

That in three days the chief butler would be restored by the king to his place, and the chief baker would be hung.

16. Did it turn out so?

It did.

17. How did the chief butler show himself ungrateful?

He had promised Joseph to speak a good word for him to the king, but in the day of his prosperity he forgot the prisoner.

18. What was the name of the king?

Pharaoh.

19. What strange dream did Pharaoh have?

That seven lean cattle ate up seven fat cattle.

20. What second dream did he have?

That seven thin ears of corn ate up seven full ears.

21. What troubled Pharaoh?

He could not understand, and none of his wise men could explain, these dreams.

22. What did the butler tell him?

That a young man in prison had explained his dream and the baker's.

23. Did Pharaoh send for Joseph?

Yes; and told him the dreams.

24. How did Joseph interpret them?

That the two dreams meant the same thing: that there would be first seven years of plenty, and then seven years of famine.

25. What did he advise the king to do?

To gather together all the food that could be spared during the years of plenty.

26. What was to be done with it?

It would feed the peo-

ple during the years of want.

27. Did Joseph say he knew all these things of himself?

No; he told the king that God had shown them to him.

28. Did Pharaoh like his counsel?

Yes; and put Joseph over the business.

29. How great did he make Joseph to be?

He was next to the king himself in honor and power.

XI.—THE YEARS OF PLENTY AND THE YEARS OF FAMINE.

1. What happened the first seven years?

The earth brought forth by handfuls.

2. What did Joseph do with the food?

He laid it up in the cities.

3. How much corn did he gather?

As the sand of the sea, very much.

4. What did the Egyptians do in the time of famine?

They cried to Pharaoh for bread.

5. To whom did Pharaoh send them?

To Joseph.

6. How did Joseph help them?

He sold them corn.

7. Was the famine in other countries besides Egypt?

Yes.

8. What did the people of those countries do?

They came into Egypt to buy of Joseph.

9. Whom did Jacob send to Egypt to buy corn?

Joseph's ten brethren.

10. Why did he not send Benjamin?

Lest mischief should befall him.

11. Why was he more careful of Benjamin than of the others?

Benjamin was the youngest.

12. Was there any other reason?

Benjamin was the only son of his beloved wife Rachel.

13. Was she living?

No; she had died.

14. Was not Joseph also her son?

Yes; but Jacob thought that he had been long dead.

15. Was Benjamin of closer kin to Joseph than the ten?

Yes, he was a full brother; they had the same father and mother.

16. Was Benjamin younger than Joseph?

Yes.

17. What did the ten brethren do when they came to Joseph?

They bowed down before him to the earth.

18. Did they know that this was their brother?

Not at all.

19. Did he know them?

He did, but he did not tell them who he was.

20. What did he charge them with being?

Spies.

21. What did they say of themselves?

That they were twelve brethren, the sons of one man in Canaan.

22. They were only ten: what did they say had become of the other two?

The youngest is with our father, and one is not.

23. What did Joseph then do?

He bound one of them, and kept him in prison, but sent the others laden with corn to their home.

24. Why did he keep one?

That they might be sure to bring back with them Benjamin, as he charged them to do.

25. Which one did he put in prison?

Simeon.

26. What did these men say to one another?

That this was a punishment for their cruel

treatment of their brother.

27. Did they say it in Joseph's hearing?

Yes; because they thought that he did not understand their language.

28. What language did they speak?

Not the Egyptian, but Hebrew.

29. What did Jacob say when his sons told him what had happened?

That Benjamin should not go; that if mischief befell him, "then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave."

30. Did he let Benjamin go?

The famine became so sore that he was obliged to send his sons again, and they would not go without Benjamin.

31. When they went back to Joseph, what was found in Benjamin's sack?

Joseph's silver cup.

32. How came it there?

Joseph had told his steward to put it there.

33. What did Joseph propose to do with Benjamin for stealing his cup?

To keep him as a slave.

34. What did Judah say?

Let me be your slave, but send Benjamin back to his father.

35. Why?

Because Benjamin's brother is dead; and he alone is left of his mother, and his father loveth him.

36. Why had Joseph treated Benjamin in this way?

To prove his brethren, whether they really loved their father and youngest brother.

37. What did he do when he saw their love?

He wept aloud, and told them he was Joseph.

38. What did he say to quiet their fears of him?

That God had sent

him into Egypt to preserve their lives in the famine.

39. What did he do with them?

He sent them back with wagons to carry food, and to bring back their father and all their families.

XII.—ISRAEL IN EGYPT.

1. When his sons told Jacob that Joseph was alive, and was governor of all Egypt, did he believe it?

He did not at first.

2. When he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him, what did he say?

It is enough; Joseph my son is yet alive: I will go and see him before I die.

3. What did Joseph do when he met Israel his father?

He fell on his neck, and wept on his neck a good while.

4. How many children and grandchildren of Jacob went with him into Egypt?

Sixty-six.

5. Was Pharaoh pleased at their coming?

Yes.

6. What part of Egypt did he give them to dwell in?

Goshen, in the best of the land.

7. How many sons did Joseph have?

Two; Ephraim and Manasseh.

8. Which did Jacob say would be the greater?

The younger, Ephraim.

9. What did Jacob make Joseph promise him?

To bury him with Abraham and Isaac in Canaan.

10. What did Joseph's brethren fear after their father died?

That Joseph would punish them for their cruelty to him.

11. What did they do?

They fell down before his face, and begged him to forgive them.

12. What did Joseph say?

Fear not; for am I in the place of God?

13. What does that mean?

That God is Judge, and punishment belongs to him.

14. What else did he say?

Ye thought evil against me, but God meant it unto good.

15. What did Joseph make his brothers promise him when he was dying?

He told them God would surely visit them, and they should then carry his bones into Canaan.

16. When was this fulfilled?

Many years afterward, when the children of Israel went from Egypt to Canaan.

EXODUS.

XIII.—THE BABE MOSES.

1. Did the children of Israel prosper in Egypt?

They did for a time.

2. What then stopped their prosperity?

There arose up a new king who knew not Joseph, and had no love for Israel.

3. What did he do to them?

He made their lives bitter with hard bondage.

4. Why did he treat them so cruelly?

Lest they should grow stronger than the Egyptians, and fight them.

5. Did this hard treatment keep them from increasing?

No; the more they afflicted them, the more

they multiplied and grew.

6. What did the king then do?

He commanded that every son born to them should be cast into the river.

7. What son did Amram and Jochebed have?

Moses.

8. What kind of a babe was he?

A goodly, beautiful child.

9. How long did his mother hide him?

Three months.

10. What did she do then?

She put him in an ark of bulrushes, and laid it in the flags by the river's brink.

11. Who watched to see what would become of him?

His sister Miriam.

12. Who found him in the ark?

The daughter of King Pharaoh.

13. What was the babe doing when she saw him?

He was weeping.

14. Why do you suppose he wept?

He wanted his mother.

15. Did Pharaoh's daughter know why he was laid by the river?

She said, This is one of the Hebrews' children.

16. Who were the Hebrews?

That was another name for the Israelites.

17. How did she feel toward the poor babe?

She pitied him.

18. What did Miriam say to her?

Shall I get a Hebrew nurse for him?

19. When she was bid to get one, whom did she bring?

Moses's mother.

20. How did Pharaoh's daughter bring him up?

As her own son.

XIV.—MOSES SENT TO PHARAOH.

1. When Moses was grown, upon what did he look?

On the burdens of his brethren.

2. What did he see?

An Egyptian smiting an Hebrew.

3. What did he do to the Egyptian?

He slew him, and hid him in the sand.

4. What did he see a second day?

Two Hebrews striving together.

5. What did he say to the one who did the wrong?

Why dost thou smite thy neighbor?

6. What did he reply?

Who made thee a prince and a judge over us?

7. What did he say about the killing of the Egyptian?

Intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian?

8. What effect did this have on Moses?

He fled from Egypt.

9. Why?

Because it was known that he had killed an Egyptian.

10. Did Pharaoh learn of the killing?

Yes, and sought to slay Moses.

11. To what place did Moses flee?

To Midian, and sat down by a well.

12. Who came to the well?

Seven daughters of Jethro, priest of Midian.

13. For what did they come to the well?

To water their father's flock?

14. Who troubled them there?

Shepherds drove them away.

15. Did Moses help the women?

Yes, and watered their flock.

16. What did their fa-

ther do when he heard of it?

Invited him to eat bread.

17. Did Moses stay with him?

He did, and married one of his daughters.

18. What business did he follow?

He kept Jethro's flock.

19. To what place did he lead the flock?

To the mount of God, to Horeb.

20. By what name did that mountain become famous?

Sinai.

21. What strange sight did he see?

A bush that burned, and was not consumed.

22. Who called to him out of the bush?

God.

23. Who did he say he was?

I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.

24. How did Moses feel?

He was afraid to look upon God.

25. What had the Lord seen and heard?

The affliction of his people and their cry.

26. What had he come down to do?

To deliver them, and bring them to a good land, flowing with milk and honey.

27. What did he call Moses to do?

To go to Pharaoh, and bring forth the people out of Egypt.

28. By what name did he send Moses to Israel?

I AM THAT I AM.

29. What sign did he give him that the people might believe him?

The power to turn his rod into a serpent, and to turn the serpent back to a rod.

30. What other sign?

By putting his hand into his bosom, it became leprous as snow; and by putting it in again, it became sound.

31. What excuse did Moses make for not wanting to go?

That he was not eloquent, but slow of speech.

32. What did the Lord say?

Who hath made man's mouth? Have not I the Lord?

33. Whom did he appoint to help Moses and speak for him?

His brother Aaron.

XV.—THE TEN PLAGUES.

1. When Moses and Aaron told the children of Israel what the Lord had spoken, did they believe?

They believed and worshiped.

2. What did Moses tell Pharaoh that the Lord had said?

Let my people go, that they may hold a feast in the wilderness.

3. Did Pharaoh consent?

No; he said, Who is the Lord? I will not let Israel go.

4. How did he treat Israel?

He put on them harder tasks.

5. What did he forbid their task-masters to give them?

Straw for their bricks.

6. How were they to get straw?

To go out into the fields and gather straw, and yet to make as many bricks a day as before.

7. What did the officers do when they could not make enough bricks?

They cruelly beat them.

8. What complaint did the people of Israel make against Moses and Aaron?

That they had only made their case worse.

9. By what name did God promise Moses to deliver Israel?

By my name Jehovah.

10. What does Jehovah mean?

I AM.

11. Why did God call himself I AM?

Because he was not made, and never began to be; but was, is, and shall be, from everlasting to everlasting.

12. Were the people comforted when Moses told them these words from Jehovah?

They hearkened not unto Moses, for anguish of spirit and for cruel bondage.

13. What did the Lord send upon Pharaoh because he would not let Israel go?

Ten plagues.

14. What was the first plague?

The waters turned to blood.

15. What was the second plague?

Frogs came up everywhere.

16. What did Pharaoh do when the frogs covered the land?

He promised, if the Lord would take them from him and his people, he would let Israel go.

17. Did he keep his word?

No; as soon as the frogs left, he refused to let Israel go.

18. What was the third plague?

The dust of the land became lice in man and beast.

19. What did the magicians say?

This is the finger of God.

20. Who were these magicians?

The wonder-workers of Egypt, who tried to do as great things as Moses.

21. What was the fourth plague?

Swarms of flies.

22. Did Pharaoh again promise to obey the Lord?

He did; but when the flies went away, he hardened his heart.

23. What was the fifth plague?

A disease that killed cattle, sheep, horses, and camels.

24. What was the sixth plague?

The breaking out of boils on men and beasts.

25. What was the seventh plague?

Thunder, hail, and fire running along the ground, smiting men, beasts, herbs, and grain.

26. What was the eighth plague?

Locusts that covered the face of the earth, and ate up every growing thing.

27. What was the ninth plague?

Thick darkness for three days in all the land, so that they saw not one another.

28. Had Pharaoh often entreated to have the plagues removed, and promised to let Israel go?

He had, but always hardened his heart, and refused, after God heard his prayer.

29. What did he say this time?

Let me see thy face no more, or thou shalt die.

30. What did Moses reply?

I will see thy face again no more.

31. Did the plagues fall on Goshen where the children of Israel dwelt?

No.

32. What was the tenth plague?

The slaying of the first-born of Egypt.

XVI.—THE PASSOVER.

1. On the night of the tenth plague what did the Lord command Israel to do?

A lamb was to be eaten in every house.

2. With what signs of haste were they to eat it?

Their loins girded, shoes on their feet, and their staff in their hand.

3. Why was this?

That they might be ready for flight out of Egypt.

4. What kind of bread must they eat?

Unleavened.

5. Why was that?

They had no time for bread to rise, but must cook it quickly.

6. What were they to do with the blood of the lamb?

Sprinkle it on the doors of their houses.

7. What purpose would that serve?

The Lord, when he went through the land to smite the first-born, would pass over the houses sprinkled with blood.

8. Would not the Lord know where the Israelites lived without that sign?

Yes; but he would have them show their faith in his word.

9. At what time did the Lord smite the first-born?

At midnight.

10. How many died?

All the first-born of Egypt, from the palace to the prison; and all the first-born of cattle.

11. What was heard in all the land?

A great cry.

12. What caused the cry?

There was not a house without one dead.

13. What word did Pharaoh send that night to Moses and Aaron?

Go, ye and all Israel; go, serve the Lord; and bless me also.

14. Did the Egyptians urge them to go at once?

They did.

15. Did they go?

Men, women, children, flocks, and herds, all left in haste.

16. How long had they been in Egypt?

Four hundred and thirty years.

17. What feast was kept every year afterward, on the night of the flight?

The Passover.

18. Why was it kept?

Because the Lord passed over their houses, and did not destroy their children.

19. For what other reason?

Because the Lord brought them out from the land of bondage.

20. How was the feast kept?

Each family ate a lamb and unleavened bread.

XVII.—CROSSING THE RED SEA.

1. How did the Lord show Israel the way they should go?

He went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, and by night in a pillar of fire.

2. Was Pharaoh sorry that he had let them leave?

Yes, and pursued after them with an army and chariots.

3. Where did he overtake them?

Camping by the Red Sea.

4. Did this frighten the children of Israel?

They were sore afraid.

5. What did they say?

That it had been better to serve the Egyptians than to die in the wilderness.

6. What did Moses say to quiet them?

Fear not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord.

7. What command did God give to Moses?

Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward.

8. What was Moses to do with his rod?

Stretch it out over the sea.

9. What strange cloud came between the Egyptians and the Israelites?

It was darkness to the camp of Egypt, but gave light to Israel by night.

10. What did the waters do when Moses stretched out his hand?

They divided.

11. How did Israel cross over the sea?

On the dry bottom.

12. What did the Egyptians do?

Went in after them.

13. What delayed them?

Their chariot-wheels came off.

14. Did they know that the Israelites had gone into the sea?

No; because of the great darkness.

15. What became of them when they pursued Israel into the sea?

Moses stretched forth his hand, and the waters returned, and covered all of them: not one was saved.

16. What song did Moses and all the men sing?

A song of praise unto the Lord who hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea.

17. What did his sister Miriam and the women do?

They answered them, Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea.

XVIII.—MURMURINGS OF ISRAEL.

1. What was the first murmuring of Israel in the wilderness?

That they had no water to drink.

2. When they came to Marah, why could they not drink of its waters?

They were bitter.

3. How did Moses make them sweet at the word of the Lord?

By casting into them a certain tree.

4. What was their next murmuring?

That they would die of hunger.

5. What did their murmurings show?

Want of gratitude and faith.

6. What did the Lord send them at even?

Quails.

7. What are quails?

Birds like our partridges.

8. What did he send them in the morning?

Manna.

9. What was manna?

A small, round, white thing like seeds, with a sweet taste.

10. Where did it come from?

The Lord rained it from heaven.

11. What did they do with it?

Baked it into a bread.

12. How much was there?

Enough to feed all the people for a day.

13. If they kept it longer than a day, what happened to it?

It became wormy.

14. How often did the manna fall?

Daily until Israel entered Canaan.

15. Was there any on the Sabbath?

No.

16. What did they eat then?

There fell twice as much the day before the Sabbath as on other days, and they gathered enough for two days.

17. But did it not breed worms?

No, it kept fresh and sweet.

18. How long were the children of Israel fed on manna?

Forty years.

19. What next did they murmur about?

Again for want of water.

20. How did the Lord give them water?

Moses smote the rock, and water came out of it.

21. Who fought with Israel?

Amalek.

22. Who led Israel in the battle?

Joshua.

23. Where was Moses?

On a hill with the rod of God in his hand.

24. Why?

As long as he held up the rod Israel prevailed.

25. Who stayed up his hands when he became weary?

Aaron and Hur—the one on the one side, and the other on the other side.

26. What was this a sign of?

The power of prayer for others; that we must pray as well as do.

27. Who gained the victory?

Israel.

XIX.—THE GIVING OF THE LAW.

1. At the foot of what mountain were the people encamped when God gave the law to Moses?

Sinai.

2. What did the Lord say Israel should be to him if they obeyed his voice?

A peculiar treasure above all people.

3. What did all the people answer together?

All that the Lord hath spoken we will do.

4. What did the Lord tell them to do for two days?

To wash and sanctify themselves.

5. What happened on the mount the third day?

There were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud.

6. What went up from the mount?

Smoke, because the Lord came down in fire.

7. What did the people do?

They stood far off, and trembled.

8. What did the Lord then speak?

The Ten Commandments.

9. What is the first?

Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

10. The second?

Thou shalt not bow down to any graven image, or any likeness.

11. The third?

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

12. The fourth?

Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy.

13. The fifth?

Honor thy father and thy mother.

14. The sixth?

Thou shalt not kill.

15. The seventh?

Thou shalt not commit adultery.

16. The eighth?

Thou shalt not steal.

17. The ninth?

Thou shalt not bear false witness.

18. The tenth?

Thou shalt not covet any thing that is thy neighbor's.

19. What did the Lord do with these Ten Commandments?

He wrote them on two tables of stone.

20. Who made the tables, and wrote the words?

The tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables.

21. Did the Lord speak any other laws?

Yes; but only the ten were written on stone with the finger of the Lord.

XX.—THE GOLDEN CALF.

1. How long did Moses stay with the Lord in the mount?

Forty days and forty nights.

2. What did he eat?

He neither ate nor drank for forty days.

3. Did the people see him?

No, for the cloud hid him.

4. Did they grow impatient?

Yes; they said they did not know what had become of him.

5. What did they ask Aaron to make for them?

A god to go before them.

6. Did he yield to them?

He took their earrings and made a golden calf.

7. What did the people do?

They worshiped the calf, and ate, and drank, and played.

8. What kind of a feast did Aaron call this?

A feast to the Lord.

9. How could he call what was in honor of a golden calf a feast to the Lord?

They worshiped the calf as a graven image of the Lord.

10. Was the Lord very angry?

His wrath waxed hot against them.

11. What did he speak of doing?

Consuming Israel, and making a great nation of the children of Moses.

12. Did that please Moses?

He besought the Lord to spare his people.

13. Did the Lord save them in answer to Moses?

He did save them.

14. When Moses went down to the camp, and saw the calf and the dancing, what did he do?

His anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them.

15. What did he do with the calf?

He burnt it, and ground it to powder, and strewed it upon the water, and made the people drink it.

16. Did not Israel afterward have any tables of stone?

The Lord bid Moses hew out two tables, and the Lord wrote on them the Ten Commandments.

XXI.—THE TABERNACLE.

1. What was the tabernacle?

A tent for the worship of the Lord.

2. Why did Israel have a tent instead of a house?

It could be folded up, and carried with them on their journeys.

3. How was it made?

After a pattern the Lord showed Moses in the mount.

4. What two rooms did it have?

The sanctuary, or holy place, and the holy of holies.

5. What divided these two parts?

A veil hung between them.

6. What was in the court, or open place, before the sanctuary?

A brazen altar for sacrifices, and a laver for holding water.

7. What was in the sanctuary?

The golden altar for incense, a table for the shew-bread, and a golden candlestick with seven lamps.

8. What was in the holy of holies?

The ark.

9. What was in the ark?

The two tables of stone.

10. What was the golden lid of the ark called?

The mercy-seat.

11. What two figures were over the ark?

The cherubim.

12. What tribe of Israel attended to the tabernacle?

The Levites.

13. To what tribe did Moses and Aaron belong?

The Levites.

14. Who were the priests?

Aaron, his sons, and their descendants.

15. What was the business of the priests?

To offer sacrifices and burn incense.

16. Who could enter the sanctuary?

Only the priests.

17. Who could enter the holy of holies?

Only the high-priest.

18. Could he enter it at all times?

Only once a year, on the day of atonement.

19. Who was the first high-priest?

Aaron.

20. Were sacrifices offered daily?

Every morning and evening.

21. What were they?

A lamb in the morning, and a lamb at even.

22. What three feasts did the Lord command the people to keep each year?

The feasts of the passover, the first-fruits, and the ingathering.

LEVITICUS AND NUMBERS.

XXII.—THE PRIESTS.

1. Who were Nadab and Abihu?

The two oldest sons of Aaron.

2. What sin did they commit in burning incense?

They offered strange fire unto the Lord.

3. What was strange fire?

Other fire than the Lord had commanded.

4. How were they punished?

A fire from the Lord devoured them.

5. For whom did the high-priest offer sacrifice on the day of atonement?

For his own sins and for the sins of the people.

6. What confession did he make, laying both his hands on the head of a goat?

He confessed over him all the sins of Israel, putting them upon the head of the goat.

7. What was done with that goat?

He was sent away into the wilderness, bear-

ing upon him all their iniquities.

8. What did Isaiah say of the Lord Jesus?

The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Isa. liii. 6.

9. What did John the Baptist say of Jesus?

Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world. John i. 29.

10. What was done with a second goat that day?

It was sacrificed to the Lord, and so were other animals.

11. What did the high-priest do with the blood of the sacrifices?

He sprinkled it on the mercy-seat in the holy of holies.

12. How did the Lord show his presence and favor?

In a cloud of glory upon the mercy-seat.

13. Were the Levites counted as one of the twelve tribes of Israel?

No; because they were set apart to the service of the Lord.

14. Where did they dwell?

Among the other tribes.

15. How were they supported?

By tithes and offerings of the people.

16. Of whom were all the sacrifices types?

Of Christ Jesus, who suffered for our sins, and whose blood alone can cleanse from sin.

17. Who is our High-priest?

Christ the Lord, who ever liveth to make intercession for us.

XXIII.—SINS AND PUNISHMENT.

1. Why did the people again murmur?

They tired of manna, and wanted flesh to eat.

2. Did the Lord send them flesh?

Enough to feast them all a whole month.

The Spies (Num. xiii. 23).

3. What kind of flesh?

Quails that fell down in great number.

4. How long were the people gathering them?

All that day, and all that night, and all the next day.

5. How were they punished for their complaining and greediness?

There broke out a very great plague.

6. What were the graves of those that died called?

The graves of lust.

7. Who were sent to spy out Canaan?

Twelve men—one from each tribe.

8. When they came back, what report did they bring?

That it was a good land, and flowed with milk and honey.

9. What fruit did they bring with them?

A cluster of grapes borne between two men on a staff.

10. Did they encourage

Israel to go up, and take the land, as the Lord had said?

No; they said the Canaanites were too strong, and would destroy them.

11. Did all the twelve say that?

All except Joshua and Caleb.

12. What did they say?

Let us go up at once, for we are well able.

13. What did the children of Israel say?

That the Lord had brought them out of Egypt to perish by the sword.

14. What did they want to do?

To return to Egypt.

15. How did the Lord punish them?

By making them wander in the wilderness forty years.

16. How many of the men who were grown at the departure from Egypt entered the promised land?

Only two—Joshua and Caleb.

17. Why were they promised to enter it?

Because they followed the Lord fully.

18. What sin did Korah, Dathan, and Abiram do?

They rebelled against Moses and Aaron, the Lord's servants.

19. What happened to them?

The earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up.

20. Why were the people discouraged?

Because of the way.

21. How did the way discourage them?

They tired of manna, and often lacked water, and were kept so long in the wilderness.

22. What did the Lord send among the people because of their murmurings?

Fiery serpents.

23. When they confessed their sins, what did the Lord bid Moses make?

A serpent of brass, and put it on a pole.

24. What good did that do?

Whoever had been bitten, and looked on it, was cured.

25. Who was lifted up on the cross for us?

Jesus.

26. For what was he lifted up?

That whosoever believeth in him may not perish, but have eternal life. John iii. 12, 13.

XXIV.—BALAAM.

1. Who was Balak?

King of Moab.

2. Whom did he send for?

The prophet Balaam.

3. What did he want Balaam to do?

To curse Israel.

4. Why did he want him to curse Israel?

He thought that would help him to destroy Israel.

5. What did he offer Balaam?

Money and honor.

6. Why did not Balaam go at once?

He said the Lord refused to let him.

7. Did Balak send for him again?

Yes, with larger offers.

8. Did the Lord let Balaam go this time?

Yes.

9. Why then was the Lord angry at his going?

Angry that Balaam desired for money to curse God's people.

10. Who stood in the way before Balaam when he was riding to see Balak?

The angel of the Lord with a drawn sword in his hand.

11. Did Balaam see the angel?

No.

12. Did the ass see the angel?

Yes, and was frightened.

13. What did she do?

She tried to turn aside.

14. How did Balaam treat her?

He beat her.

15. What strange thing then happened?

She spoke, and rebuked him.

16. What then?

The Lord opened the eyes of Balaam to see the angel, and he fell flat on his face.

17. What did the angel tell him?

Go, but speak only the word that I shall speak unto thee.

18. When Balaam came to Balak, and built altars, and offered sacrifices, what did he say?

He blessed Israel.

19. Did he want to bless Israel?

No, but God made him.

20. What became of Balaam?

He fought with the Midianites against Israel, and was slain.

DEUTERONOMY AND JOSHUA.

XXV.—CROSSING THE JORDAN.

1. Did Moses enter the land of Canaan?

No.

2. Was he permitted to see it?

The Lord showed him all the land from Mount Pisgah.

3. Who buried him?

The Lord buried him, and no man knew where.

4. Was Moses a great and good man?

He was the meekest of men, and faithful in all his house.

5. By what name is he often called?

The Lawgiver.

6. How long did Israel weep for him?

Thirty days.

7. Who succeeded Moses as their leader?

Joshua.

8. How had he been trained for this office?

The Ram's Horn.

He had been long the servant of Moses.

9. What did the Lord say to Joshua?

I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.

10. What spies did Joshua send over the river?

Two men.

11. What woman of Jericho hid them and cared for them?

Rahab.

12. Why did she do this?

Because she had faith in God.

13. What river did Israel cross to enter Canaan?

Jordan.

14. Who dipped their feet in the brim of the water?

Priests bearing the ark.

15. What then came to pass?

The river parted, and the people crossed on dry ground.

16. What was the first city to which they came?

Jericho.

17. What did their men of war do six days?

Marched around the wall.

18. Who marched with them?

Seven priests, blowing trumpets of rams' horns.

19. What did they do the seventh day?

Marched around seven times.

20. What took place when they had finished the seventh round?

The trumpets sounded, the people shouted, the wall fell.

21. What did they do to the city?

Destroyed it.

22. Did they save nobody?

They saved Rahab, her father's household, and all that was hers.

23. Why were the Israelites defeated at Ai?

Because Israel had sinned.

24. How had they sinned?

They kept and hid for themselves what had been taken at Jericho.

25. What had the Lord commanded them to do with all the spoils?

Destroy them, except the silver and gold, and vessels of brass and iron.

26. What was to be done with these?

They were to be put in the Lord's treasury.

27. Who had stolen any thing?

Achan.

28. What had he stolen?

A goodly garment, shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold.

29. What was done to him and his house?

They were stoned and burned.

XXVI.—DIVIDING THE LAND.

1. What was Gibeon?

A great city of Canaan.

2. How did the Gibeonites deceive Israel?

They came to them with old clothes and moldy bread, and said they lived far off.

3. Why did they do this?

They were afraid Israel would destroy them.

4. What did Israel do?

They did not ask the Lord what to do, but made peace with them.

5. When they found out that they had been deceived, why did they not destroy the Gibeonites?

Because they had taken an oath to be friends.

6. What punishment did they put on them?

They made them slaves to hew wood and draw water.

7. Who came against Gibeon for making peace with Israel?

Five kings.

8. Who smote the army of the five kings?

Israel.

9. What did Joshua command the sun and moon on the day of the battle?

To stand still.

10. How long did the sun stand still?

About a whole day.

11. What was that for?

That Israel might pursue the enemy.

12. Among whom was Canaan divided?

The tribes of Israel.

13. From whom did these tribes descend?

From Jacob's twelve sons.

14. Were the children of Levi counted among the twelve?

No; because they served the tabernacle.

15. How then were there twelve tribes?

Joseph was the father of two tribes.

16. Of which two?

Ephraim and Manasseh.

17. Did all these tribes dwell in Canaan?

No; Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh, dwelt on the east of Jordan.

18. Why did they dwell there?

They liked the country, and Moses permitted it.

19. Did not their armed men help their brethren to conquer Canaan?

They did, and after that returned across the river to their own homes.

20. When Joshua was very old, what did he say to the people?

He told them how good the Lord had been to them.

21. What did he exhort them to do?

To choose whom they would serve.

22. What did he say he and his house would do?

Serve the Lord.

23. What did all the people reply?

We will serve the Lord.

JUDGES.

XXVII.—TROUBLES AND DELIVERANCES.

1. After the death of Joshua, who was the leader of Israel?

Different men ruled in different parts of the land.

2. What were these rulers called?

Judges.

3. Into what sin did Israel go?

They worshiped the false gods of the Canaanites.

4. Did the Lord punish them?

He let their enemies defeat and enslave them.

5. When they repented and cried to him, what did the Lord do?

He raised them up brave men to deliver them.

6. What woman was a prophetess and a judge?

Deborah.

7. What did she call herself?

A mother in Israel.

8. What did she stir up the people to do?

To fight against their oppressors.

9. What did Israel gain?

A great victory.

10. What became of Sisera, the captain of the Canaanites?

He fled, and was killed by a woman.

11. How did she kill him?

He slept in her tent, and she drove a nail in his temples.

12. What song did Deborah compose?

A song of triumph and praise to the Lord.

13. Who oppressed Israel in the days of Samson?

The Philistines.

14. What was Samson?

A Nazarite.

15. What was a Nazarite?

A man devoted to the

Samson's Death.

Lord, who drank neither wine nor strong drink, and whose hair was not cut.

16. For what was Samson remarkable?

For his great strength.

17. Why did the Philistines hate him?

Because he slew so many of their people.

18. By whose means did they get him into their power?

By a Philistine woman whom he loved.

19. What did she do?

She teased him to tell her where his strength lay.

20. What did he tell her at last?

That if his hair were cut he would lose his strength.

21. Did she cut his hair?

Yes, while he was asleep.

22. What did her people then do to him?

They seized him, and put out his eyes.

23. Why did they make a great feast to Dagon, their god?

For delivering Samson into their hands.

24. Where did they put Samson that day?

Near the temple, to make sport for them.

25. What prayer did Samson make?

Strengthen me only this once, O God.

26. What did he then do?

Grasped the two pillars of the temple, and bowed himself with all his might.

27. What happened to the house?

It fell upon the lords and all the people that were therein.

28. Was not Samson killed also?

Yes.

29. Were many Philistines killed?

He slew at his death more than in his life.

FIRST BOOK OF SAMUEL.

XXVIII.—SAMUEL.

1. Who was Samuel's mother?

Hannah.

2. What does Samuel mean?

Asked of God—God gave him to Hannah in answer to prayer.

3. What song did she compose at his birth?

A song of praise to the Lord.

4. What did she do with the child?

She lent him all his life to the Lord.

5. Where was he brought up?

At God's house.

6. Who was high-priest and judge?

Eli.

7. What was the character of the child Samuel?

He grew on, and was in favor both with the Lord and also with men.

8. Who called to Samuel three times one night?

The Lord.

9. Who did Samuel think called him?

Eli.

10. What did Eli tell

him to answer if the Lord called again?

Speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth.

11. When Samuel said these words, of what did the Lord speak?

Of a dreadful judgment that should come on Eli's house.

12. For what was this judgment sent?

Because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

13. What did Eli pray Samuel to tell him the next morning?

What the Lord had said.

14. When Samuel told him, what did Eli reply?

It is the Lord: let him do what seemeth him good.

15. Who fought against Israel?

The Philistines.

16. With what result?

There was a great slaughter of Israel, and the rest fled.

17. What became of Eli's two sons?

They were slain.

18. What did the Philistines take?

The ark of God.

19. What ark was this?

The ark in which was kept the law.

20. Why was it not in the holy of holies?

When there was a battle, or a journey of Israel, the ark was carried before them.

21. Why did the Lord let the ark be taken?

To show the people that the ark could not save them while they lived in sin.

22. When Eli heard the evil news, what did he do?

He fell from off his seat, and broke his neck.

23. How came his fall to kill him?

He was very old and heavy.

24. Where did the Philistines put the ark?

In the house of their idol Dagon.

25. What happened to the idol because they did this?

It fell before the ark, and the head and hands were cut off.

26. What punishment befell the Philistines for keeping the ark?

A great destruction.

27. What did they then do with it?

Sent it back to the Israelites.

XXIX.—ISRAEL DESIRE A KING.

1. When the Philistines again drew near to battle against Israel, what did Israel do?

They begged Samuel not to cease praying for them.

2. Did the Lord hear him?

Yes; and thundered against their enemies, and smote them.

3. What monument of the victory did Samuel set up?

A stone, which he named Ebenezer.

4. What does Ebenezer mean?

The stone of help.

5. Why did Samuel give the stone that name?

He said, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us.

6. When Samuel was old, what did Israel desire?

A king.

7. Why did they not want Samuel's sons to be their judges?

The sons did not walk in their father's ways, but took bribes, and decided unjustly.

8. What other reason did they give?

That they might be like all the other nations.

9. What was the greatest motive, which they did not confess?

They tired of trusting and serving the Lord, and wanted a king to trust in.

10. Did the Lord bid Samuel let the people have their desire?

Yes.

11. Whom did he bid him anoint?

Saul.

12. What did anoint mean?

To pour oil on his head as a sign that God made him king.

13. Was oil poured on any others?

Yes; on the high-priests.

14. Of what tribe was Saul?

Of Benjamin.

15. How came Benjamin to be a very small tribe?

It had at one time been almost destroyed because of a great sin.

16. What was Saul doing when Samuel met and anointed him?

He was seeking some lost asses of his father.

17. How was Saul shown to be God's choice as king?

Lots were cast, and Saul was taken.

18. What did Saul do when the lot fell on him?

He hid among the stuff.

19. Why did he hide?

He was humble, and afraid to be king.

20. When he was brought before the people, how tall did they see him to be?

Higher than any of the people, from his shoulders and upward.

21. How did the people receive him?

They shouted, Long live the king!

XXX.—KING SAUL.

1. What was the first great deed of Saul?

Delivering Jabesh-gilead.

2. Where was that city?

East of Jordan.

3. Who besieged it?

The Ammonites.

4. On what condition were the Ammonites will-

ing to spare the lives of the citizens?

That they should give up the city, and have their right eyes put out.

5. How long did they give them to decide?

Seven days.

6. What did the city do?

Sent messengers to their brethren of Israel.

7. When Saul heard the news, what did he do to a yoke of oxen?

He hewed them in pieces, and sent the pieces to all the tribes.

8. What did he threaten those that did not come to his help against Ammon?

That their oxen should be served this way.

9. Did the tribes gather to Saul?

They did with one consent.

10. Did he succeed?

He smote the enemy, and saved the city.

11. What great army did he next defeat?

The Philistines.

12. What sin did he commit before that battle?

He offered sacrifices without waiting for Samuel to come, as the Lord had bid.

13. What evil dispositions did this haste prove?

Willfulness and unbelief.

14. What enemy did he next smite?

Amalek.

15. Of what wrong was he then guilty?

Of saving Agag, and the best of oxen and sheep he had captured.

16. Why was that a sin?

The Lord had devoted them to destruction.

17. What did he say to Samuel?

I have performed the commandment of the Lord.

18. What was Samuel's answer?

What meaneth then the bleating of the sheep and the lowing of the oxen?

19. What was the king's excuse?

That the people saved the spoil to offer sacrifices to the Lord.

20. What did the prophet say?

Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice.

21. What did the Lord determine to do because of Saul's disobedience?

To take the throne from his house and give it to another.

22. What did Saul say when Samuel told him this?

I have sinned.

23. Was Saul a true penitent?

No.

24. How do we know he was not?

Because he kept on sinning.

XXXI.—YOUNG DAVID.

1. Whom did the Lord choose to be king?

David.

2. Who was David's father?

Jesse.

3. What did David do?

He was a shepherd-boy.

4. How did he look?

Ruddy, fair, and handsome.

5. For what purpose did Jesse send him to the camp of Israel?

To take food to his three oldest brothers.

6. What enemy had again gathered against them?

The Philistines.

7. What giant defied Israel?

Goliath.

8. Was any Israelite willing to fight him?

No; he was too big and strong.

9. When David heard of it, what did he say to the king?

Thy servant will go and fight with him.

10. What did Saul reply?

Goliath Slain.

Thou art a youth, and he a man of war.

11. What did David say had once taken a lamb out of his flock?

A lion and a bear.

12. And what had David done?

He smote and slew them.

13. Who did David say would deliver him out of the hand of the Philistine?

The Lord.

14. Did Saul then tell him to go and fight?

Yes.

15. What did he put on him?

His own armor.

16. Could David wear Saul's armor?

No.

17. With what arms then did he go?

With a staff, a sling, and five smooth stones.

18. What did the Philistine say?

Am I a dog, that thou comest to me with staves?

19. What did David answer?

Thou comest with sword, and spear, and shield; but I come in the name of the Lord of hosts.

20. What did David then do?

He slung a stone, and it sunk into the forehead of Goliath.

21. With what did David cut off his head?

With the giant's own sword.

22. Did the children of Israel then defeat the Philistines?

They beat, and chased, and spoiled them.

23. What son of Saul loved David as his own life?

Jonathan.

XXXII.—SAUL PERSECUTES DAVID.

1. Who met Saul when he was returning from the slaughter of the Philistines?

Women out of all the cities of Israel.

2. What did they sing?

Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands.

3. Did this please Saul?

It made him very angry, and he envied David.

4. Why?

Because the people praised David more than the king.

5. What did Saul bid Jonathan and all his servants do?

Kill David.

6. What did Jonathan do that made Saul angry?

He pleaded for David.

7. Who warned David of the king's purpose?

Jonathan.

8. What did David do?

He hid in caves.

9. What followers did David have?

About four hundred men of Israel.

10. For what did Saul put to death the priest Abimelech and all his father's house?

For giving bread to David and his men.

11. With what did Saul pursue David?

With an army.

12. How did Saul come into David's power without intending it?

He went into David's cave and slept.

13. What did his men beg David to do?

To kill Saul, and take the kingdom.

14. Why did not David take their advice?

Because Saul was the anointed king.

15. What did he do in order to show Saul that he had spared his life?

He cut off the skirt of his robe, and, after he woke, showed it to him.

16. What did Saul say?

He wept, and said, Thou art more righteous than I.

17. Did Saul continue to seek David's life?

He did.

18. What did David do to Saul when he again found him asleep?

He took away his spear and cruse of water.

19. Why did he from a distance reproach Abner, Saul's captain?

For not having kept better watch over his king.

20. To whom did David flee for safety?

To the Philistines.

21. What greatly troubled Saul, and made him tremble?

A great army of the Philistines came against him.

22. Did he inquire of the Lord what to do?

Yes; but the Lord would not answer him.

23. To whom did he go then?

To the witch of Endor.

24. Had the Lord forbidden witchcraft?

He had.

25. Whom did Saul want to see?

Samuel from the dead.

26. Did Samuel appear to him?

He did; and Saul knew him.

27. What did the prophet tell him?

That on the morrow he and his sons would die, and Israel be beaten.

28. What effect did this have on the king?

He fell straightway his full length on the earth.

29. What became of him the next day?

He and his three sons were killed.

30. What did his army do?

They fled, and many were slain.

THE SECOND BOOK OF SAMUEL AND FIRST OF CHRONICLES.

XXXIII.—DAVID MADE KING.

1. When David heard the news of Israel's defeat, what did he and his men do?

They mourned, wept, and fasted.

2. What song did he compose?

A lament for Saul and Jonathan.

3. Over whom did David now become king?

Over Judah.

4. To which tribe did David belong?

To Judah.

5. Who fought against him?

Abner, Saul's captain.

6. Why?

To make a son of Saul king.

7. What was the result?

David waxed stronger and stronger, and the house of Saul waxed weaker and weaker.

8. After David had reigned seven years and a half over Judah, what did the other tribes do?

They anointed him king over all Israel.

9. What city did he make the capital of his kingdom?

Jerusalem.

10. Where had the ark

been since it was sent back by the Philistines?

In a private house.

11. What did David do with the ark?

He built a tabernacle on Zion, and put the ark in it.

12. What was Zion?

A hill of Jerusalem.

13. What great gifts did David have?

He was a musician and a poet.

14. By what name is he called?

The sweet psalmist of Israel.

15. Why?

He wrote so many sweet songs of praise to the Lord.

16. Was he a great warrior?

He subdued all the enemies of Israel.

17. What great sin did he commit?

He took the wife of Uriah.

18. To what other sin did this lead?

The shedding of Uriah's blood.

19. Did David himself kill Uriah?

No; but he told Joab to put him in the hottest place of battle, and so he was slain.

20. What prophet reproved David?

Nathan.

21. What did David answer?

I have sinned against the Lord.

22. Did David repent?

Very deeply and bitterly.

23. What two Psalms express his penitence?

The thirty-second and fifty-first.

24. Did the Lord forgive him?

He did.

XXXIV.—DAVID PUNISHED.

1. Did not the Lord punish David for his sins?

He punished him severely.

2. What reason did Nathan give for the punishment?

Because by this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme.

3. What does this mean?

Bad men reproach religion because this great king and psalmist did such foul things.

4. When members of the Church do wrong, what harm does it do?

It gives occasion to men to speak hard things against religion.

5. What was the first punishment of David?

His child sickened and died.

6. What did David do while the child was sick?

Fasted and prayed.

7. What did he say when the child was dead?

He worshiped, and said, I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me.

8. What son of David was praised for his beauty?

Absalom.

9. Of what crime was he guilty?

He rebelled against his father.

10. Why?

He wanted to be king.

11. How did he steal the hearts of Israel?

By promises to do great things for them when he should become king.

12. What did David have to do?

To flee from the city.

13. Why did not David lead his troops against Absalom's?

His people would not let him, lest he should be killed.

14. Who did lead them?

Joab.

Death of Absalom.

15. What charge did the king give Joab about Absalom?

Deal gently for my sake with the young man.

16. What happened to Absalom's army?

They were slain before David's servants.

17. What became of Absalom as he rode away through a forest?

His head was caught by the boughs of an oak.

18. For what was he remarkable?

For his heavy suit of hair.

19. Who thrust darts through his heart while he hung in the tree?

Joab.

20. What did David say when he heard of Absalom's death?

Weeping, he said, O my son Absalom! would God I had died for thee!

21. What did David desire to build for the Lord?

A house.

22. What reason did he give?

I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwelleth within curtains.

23. What did the Lord say?

That not David, but his son Solomon, should build the house.

24. What did David do?

He praised the Lord for his great goodness.

25. What prayer did he make?

"And with thy blessing let the house of thy servant be blessed forever."

26. How did he die?

In a good old age, full of days, riches, and honor.

FIRST BOOK OF KINGS AND SECOND BOOK OF CHRONICLES.

XXXV.—SOLOMON'S REIGN.

1. Who reigned after David?

Solomon.

2. What dying charge did David give him?

And thou, Solomon my son, know thou the God of thy father.

3. How did he bid him serve God?

With a perfect heart and with a willing mind.

4. What did God say to Solomon in a dream by night?

Ask what I shall give thee.

5. What did Solomon ask?

An understanding heart to judge the people.

6. Was the Lord pleased?

He was greatly pleased at Solomon's choice.

7. What did he promise him?

The wisdom and

knowledge he had asked.

8. Did he promise him any thing else?

Riches and honor, which he had not asked.

9. What great work employed Solomon many years?

Building a temple to the Lord.

10. Where did he build it?

On Mount Moriah, a hill of Jerusalem.

11. What kind of a house was it?

Magnificent.

12. What did it take the place of?

The tabernacle.

13. Was it made like the tabernacle?

Yes; with outer courts, and a holy place, and the holy of holies.

14. Where did the people stand to worship?

In the outer courts.

15. Who entered the holy place?

Only the priests.

16. Who entered the holiest of all?

Only the high-priest, and he only once a year.

17. What is the longest prayer in the Bible?

Solomon's, at the dedication of the temple.

18. At the end of his prayer what filled the house?

The glory of the Lord.

19. What fell from heaven?

Fire to consume the sacrifices.

20. What did the people say as they bowed with their faces to the ground?

They praised the Lord, saying, For he is good; for his mercy endureth forever.

21. What wrong thing did Solomon do?

He married many wives of other nations.

22. What did he do for these heathen wives?

Built places for them to worship their idols.

23. What did the Lord tell him he would do?

Rend away a part of the kingdom from his son.

XXXVI.—THE KINGDOM DIVIDED.

1. When Solomon was dead, whom did all Israel make king?

His son Rehoboam.

2. What complaint did they make?

Thy father made our yoke grievous.

3. How was the yoke so grievous?

They had to pay such heavy taxes.

4. What did they ask?

Make the yoke lighter, and we will serve thee.

5. What did the old men advise the king to do?

To speak good words to the people.

6. What did the young men advise him to do?

To make the yoke heavier.

7. Whose advice did he follow?

The young men's.

8. What did the ten tribes then do?

They rebelled, and set up another kingdom.

9. What tribes clung to Rehoboam?

Judah and Benjamin.

10. Can you give any reason why Judah served Rehoboam?

He belonged to that tribe.

11. Why did Benjamin cleave to him?

Benjamin was neighbor to Judah.

12. Is there any other reason?

Jerusalem was partly in Benjamin, and the taxes had been laid to adorn it.

13. Which was the most powerful of all the tribes?

Judah.

14. Which was the next most powerful?

Ephraim.

15. What were the names of the two kingdoms now formed?

Judah and Israel.

16. Which was the southern?

Judah.

17. Why did not Rehoboam try to subdue the rebelling tribes?

The Lord, by his prophet, forbade him.

18. Whom did Israel choose for their king?

Jeroboam.

19. What wicked thing did Jeroboam do?

He set up two golden calves—one in Bethel, and one in Dan.

20. Where was the place the Lord had commanded the people to worship?

At his house in Jerusalem.

21. Why was Jeroboam unwilling for his people to worship at Jerusalem?

He was afraid they would unite with Judah to form one nation again.

22. What came upon the house of Jeroboam because of his and their sins?

They all perished.

XXXVII.—ELIJAH.

1. Who was Elijah?

A great prophet.

2. In which kingdom did he live?

In Israel.

3. Who was king?

Ahab.

4. What kind of a king was he?

He did evil above all that were before him.

5. Who made him worse than he would have been?

His wife Jezebel.

6. Who was she?

A heathen woman who worshiped Baal.

7. What did Elijah prophesy?

That there should be neither dew nor rain for years.

8. Where did the Lord bid Elijah hide from the wrath of Ahab?

By a brook.

9. Who fed him?

The ravens, morning and evening.

10. When the brook dried up for want of rain, to what place did the Lord send the prophet?

To Zidon.

11. Was Zidon in the land of Israel?

No; but near it.

12. Who fed Elijah in that heathen city?

A widow.

13. What was she gathering sticks for when he went to her?

To cook a cake for herself and son, and eat it, and die.

14. Why did she think they would then die?

Because she had but a handful of meal and a little oil.

15. What did Elijah bid her do?

Make him first a little cake.

16. What did he promise her from the Lord God of Israel?

That she should have meal and oil until rain came.

17. Did she do as he said?

She believed, and obeyed.

18. Was the promise kept?

The barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail.

19. When the son of the woman died, what did the prophet do?

He stretched himself upon the child, and prayed.

20. What came to pass?

The child lived again.

21. Was the famine severe in Israel?

Very severe.

22. To whom did the Lord send Elijah in the third year?

To Ahab.

23. Had not Ahab sought his life?

He had.

24. What question did the king ask him?

Art thou he that troubleth Israel?

25. What did the prophet reply?

Not I, but thou, and thy father's house, in forsaking the commandments of the Lord.

26. To what place did he bid Ahab gather together all Israel and the prophets of Baal?

Mount Carmel.

XXXVIII.—THE TRIAL ON CARMEL.

1. What question did Elijah ask the people?

How long halt ye between two opinions?

2. What did that mean?

They were trying to serve both the Lord and Baal.

3. How many prophets of Baal were at Mount Carmel?

Four hundred and fifty.

4. How many prophets of the Lord?

Only Elijah.

5. What did Elijah tell the false prophets?

To put a bullock on an altar, and call on Baal to send down fire to consume it.

6. What did the prophets cry out from morning to noon, and from noon to the time of the evening sacrifice?

Baal, hear us.

7. Was there any answer?

No voice, and no fire.

8. What did Elijah do at the hour of evening sacrifice?

Built an altar, and put on it a bullock.

9. What else?

Poured twelve barrels of water on it.

10. What prayer did he then offer to the Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

Let it be known this day that thou art God in Israel.

11. What then happened?

The fire fell.

12. What did the fire consume?

The burnt-sacrifice, wood, stones, and dust, and licked up the water.

13. What did the people do?

They all fell on their faces.

14. What did they say?

The Lord, he is the God; the Lord, he is the God.

15. What did they do to the false prophets?

Slew them.

16. For what did Elijah pray when alone on Carmel?

That rain might come.

17. How often did he pray?

Seven times.

18. When did he quit praying?

When his servant told him he saw a cloud as large as a man's hand.

19. What word did he then send to Ahab?

To make haste, lest the rain stop him.

20. Did it rain?

There was a great rain.

21. How long had it not rained in Israel?

Three years and six months. James v. 17.

22. What became of Ahab?

He was killed in battle, and the dogs licked up his blood.

23. What became of Jezebel?

She was thrown down out of a window, and the dogs licked up her blood.

THE SECOND BOOK OF KINGS.

XXXIX.—ELISHA.

1. Who was Elisha?

A prophet of the Lord.

2. What did he do when a young man?

He followed Elijah, and waited on him.

3. What strange sight did Elisha see one day when he walked and talked with Elijah?

A chariot of fire, and horses of fire, came down, and parted them.

4. What became of Elijah?

He went up by a whirlwind into heaven.

5. Who else went to heaven without dying?

Enoch.

6. How did Elisha heal the bad water of Jericho?

By pouring salt into it.

7. Who made a little chamber in her house for this man of God?

A certain great woman.

8. What did she do when her son died?

Went to Elisha.

9. What did Elisha do?

He prayed, and stretched himself on the child.

10. What then took place?

The child sneezed and opened his eyes.

11. Who came to Elisha to be healed of the leprosy?

Naaman.

12. Who was Naaman?

A great captain in Syria.

13. Could men cure the leprosy?

No.

14. Who told this heathen that the prophet of the Lord could cure him?

A little captive maid of Israel, who waited on his wife.

15. What did Elisha tell him to do?

To wash in Jordan seven times.

16. How did Naaman like this command?

He was very angry.

17. Why was he angry?

Because he thought that he would be bidden to do some great thing.

18. If he was to be cured by washing, where did he want to wash?

In the beautiful rivers of his own land.

19. Who showed him his folly in refusing to wash in Jordan?

His servants.

20. When he did wash in Jordan, was he cured?

His flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean.

21. Did he offer the prophet a great reward?

He did.

22. Did Elisha receive it?

He would not receive any thing.

23. Who went after Naaman, and by a lie got from him a present of silver and clothing?

Elisha's servant Gehazi.

24. What punishment came on Gehazi?

The leprosy.

25. Against what city did Benhadad, king of Syria, come?

Samaria.

26. What was Samaria?

The capital of the kingdom of Israel.

27. What great distress did it suffer because of the siege?

Famine.

28. What proved the soreness of the famine?

Women even ate their children.

29. What did Elisha tell King Jehoram when he despaired of help from the Lord?

To-morrow there will be plenty.

30. What caused the Syrians to flee in haste before morning?

The Lord made them hear a noise as of chariots, and horses, and a great army.

31. How did Israel find this out?

Four lepers, lest they should starve to death, went to the Syrian camp.

32. What did they find?

Tents, horses, asses, silver, gold, and plenty of food.

33. When they had eaten, what did they do?

Carried the good news to the city.

XL.—ISRAEL CARRIED INTO CAPTIVITY.

1. What evil befell Israel during the wicked reign of Hosea?

They were carried into captivity by the Assyrians.

2. Have they ever returned to the holy land?

They have not.

3. What are the ten tribes now called?

The lost tribes.

4. Why?

Because they became scattered among other nations, and mixed with them.

5. For what sins did the Lord bring on them this evil?

They did like the heathen, and worshiped their idols.

6. What is meant by the host of heaven which they worshiped?

The sun, moon, and stars.

7. What horrid crime against their own sons and daughters did they commit in their worship of false gods?

Caused them to pass through the fire.

8. What did the Lord do to turn them from their wicked ways?

He warned and besought them by his prophets.

9. Would they not listen to the prophets?

They would not believe the Lord, but hardened their necks.

10. When Israel was carried away, who alone remained to the Lord?

Judah.

11. Did not Judah forsake the Lord also?

They did; but they did not do so as quickly and fully as the northern kingdom.

12. Can you give any reason for this difference?

They had at Jerusalem the temple and the priests of the Lord.

13. What did the king of Assyria do with the cities of Samaria after he had taken away the people?

He sent there men from Babylon and other cities.

14. Whom did they worship?

Their own false gods, and the Lord also.

15. Were there any wicked kings of Judah?

There were many.

16. Who was king of Judah when Israel was carried into captivity?

Hezekiah.

17. Was he a good king?

He did right in the sight of the Lord, and destroyed the idols.

18. Why did he break in pieces the brazen serpent Moses had made in the wilderness?

Because the people burnt incense to it, as though it were God.

19. What did Sennacherib, the king of Assyria, send against Jerusalem?

A great army.

20. To whom did Hezekiah send for help?

To the Prophet Isaiah.

21. What could Isaiah do for him?

Pray to the Lord his God.

22. What answer did the prophet send?

That God would defend the city.

23. What did the angel of the Lord do that night to the Assyrians?

He smote one hundred and eighty-five thousand.

24. When Hezekiah was very sick, for what did he pray?

To get well.

25. What did Isaiah promise?

That he should get well.

26. What sign did he give?

The shadow on the dial went back ten degrees.

XLI.—JUDAH CARRIED INTO CAPTIVITY.

1. Who was Manasseh?

The wicked son of good Hezekiah.

2. What very wicked thing did he do?

He built altars to the host of heaven in the courts of the Lord's house.

3. What else?

He shed much innocent blood.

4. How old was his son

Josiah when he became king?

Eight years.

5. What kind of a boy and man was he?

He sought the Lord, and purged the land of idolatry.

6. What did he repair?

The house of the Lord.

7. What did Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, do to Judah in the days of their King Zedekiah?

Carried the people captive to Babylon.

8. What did he do to the house of the Lord?

Burnt it.

9. What did he do to the wall and palaces of Jerusalem?

Brake down the wall, and burnt the palaces.

10. What did he do with the vessels of the house of God?

Carried them to Babylon.

11. Why did the Lord suffer this great evil to come upon his people?

Because they despised his words, and misused his prophets.

12. Did he not show compassion and long-suffering to them?

He did; but they sinned more and more, until there was no remedy.

13. What prophet foretold the seventy years' captivity?

Jeremiah.

14. How did the king of Judah treat him? Jer. xxxii.–xxxix.

He put him in prison.

15. What was Jeremiah told by the Lord to do while in prison?

To write the words of the Lord in a roll of a book.

16. Where did Baruch read these words to the people?

At the house of the Lord.

17. What did the king do with the book?

Burnt it up.

18. When Nebuchadnezzar took Zedekiah captive, how did he treat him?

He put out his eyes, and bound him with chains.

19. What great prophet prophesied during the captivity in Babylon?

Ezekiel.

BOOKS OF EZRA AND NEHEMIAH.

XLII.—THE RETURN OF JUDAH FROM CAPTIVITY.

1. How long did the captivity of Judah last?

Seventy years.

2. Who had predicted that they would be restored after seventy years?

Jeremiah.

3. What king did the Lord stir up to send back his people to their land?

Cyrus, king of Persia.

4. Did all the Jews return?

Only a part.

5. How did those who stayed in the land of captivity help their brethren that returned?

By their gifts of money and other precious things.

6. For what purpose were these gifts?

To help in building the house of the Lord.

7. When the foundation of the temple was laid, what did the priests and Levites sing?

Praises to the Lord; for he is good, for his mercy endureth forever.

8. What did the priests and people do?

Some shouted, and some wept.

9. Why did they shout?

For joy that they again would have a house of God.

10. Why did they weep?

Because this house would not be beautiful like Solomon's temple.

11. How were they hindered in the work?

Their enemies accused them of being rebels against the king.

12. Whose eye was upon them for good?

The eye of the Lord.

13. When did they have another day of joy?

When the house was dedicated.

14. Who wept when he heard that the Jews were in great reproach and affliction?

Nehemiah, cup-bearer to Artaxerxes.

15. What did he do for them?

First, he fasted and prayed.

16. What next?

He begged the king to send him to them.

17. What did he encourage the people to do when he went to Jerusalem?

To rebuild the wall and gates of the city.

18. Why was this a difficult work?

Because the Jews were few and poor, and had many enemies.

19. What gave him success?

The good hand of the Lord that was upon him.

20. What book did Ezra the priest open in the sight of all the people?

The book of the law of Moses.

21. On what did he and the other priests and the Levites stand?

On a pulpit of wood.

22. How did they read the word of God?

They read it distinctly, and gave the sense.

23. What effect did it have on all the people?

They wept.

24. What did Nehemiah and Ezra tell them?

Not to weep, but to rejoice in the Lord.

25. Of what sin were the Jews never guilty after their captivity?

Of idolatry.

THE BOOK OF JOB.

XLIII.—THE PATIENCE OF JOB.

1. Where did Job live?

In the land of Uz.

2. What was his character?

Perfect and upright; he feared God, and hated sin.

3. How many children had he?

Seven sons and three daughters.

4. Was he rich?

Very rich, and the greatest man in all the East.

5. What did Satan say of Job?

That he served God only because God made him prosper.

6. What did Satan say Job would do if he lost his riches?

That he would curse God.

7. What did the Lord suffer Satan to do?

To take away all that Job had.

8. What then happened to Job?

All his herds, and flocks, and servants, and children, were killed.

9. What signs of great grief did Job show?

He rent his mantle, shaved his head, and fell on the ground.

10. Who did he say gave and had taken away?

The Lord.

11. Did he curse God?

He said, Blessed be the name of the Lord.

12. What did Satan then say against Job?

That if his own body were afflicted he would curse God.

13. How far did the Lord give Satan power over Job?

To smite him, yet so as to spare his life.

14. How did Satan smite him?

He was diseased from foot to head.

15. What did his wife urge him to do?

To curse God and die.

16. What did he answer her?

Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?

17. Who came to see Job?

Three of his former friends.

18. What did they think was the cause of his sufferings?

They thought them God's judgments for his great sins.

19. Did they know of any sins which he had done?

No; but they believed him guilty of secret sins.

20. What did the Lord do in the end?

He blessed Job more than in the beginning.

21. Why did he let him be afflicted for a time?

To show that he would serve God in adversity as well as in prosperity.

THE BOOK OF JONAH.

XLIV.—MISSION OF JONAH.

1. Who was Jonah?

A prophet of Israel.

2. To what great city did the Lord bid him go?

Nineveh.

3. What was Nineveh?

The capital of Assyria.

4. What was he to do there?

Cry against it for its wickedness.

5. Instead of obeying the Lord, what did Jonah do?

He took ship for Tarshish.

6. What did the Lord send after him?

A mighty tempest in the sea.

7. What did the sailors do?

They cast lots to find

out for whose cause the evil was upon them.

8. On whom did the lot fall?

Jonah.

9. What sin did he confess?

That he fled from duty.

10. What did he tell them to do with him in order to calm the sea?

Cast him into it.

11. What swallowed Jonah?

A great fish which the Lord had prepared.

12. What did Jonah do in the fish?

Prayed.

13. How did the Lord answer him?

The fish threw him up on the land.

14. Did Jonah go to Nineveh?

He did.

15. What did he proclaim there?

Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown.

16. What did the king and people do?

They believed God, and turned every one from his sin.

17. What else?

They fasted and prayed.

18. What reason did they give?

Who can tell if God will turn away from his fierce anger, that we perish not?

19. Did God then spare the city?

He repented of the evil, and did it not.

20. Does God repent as men repent?

He knows all things, and is always good, so that he does not change his mind.

21. What is meant then by his repenting?

When men forsake their sins, he forgives them.

THE BOOK OF DANIEL.

XLV.—DANIEL AND HIS FRIENDS.

1. What Hebrew youth was carried captive to Babylon?

Daniel.

2. What was he chosen to become?

One of the king's officers.

3. Were any others of the children of Israel chosen for the same purpose?

Three.

4. How were they to be fitted for their places?

To be taught three years the learning of the Chaldees.

5. How were they to be fed?

With food and wine from the king's table.

6. Why did Daniel object to this?

Lest he should be defiled.

7. What did he ask to be fed on?

Vegetables and water.

8. Why was the king's steward afraid to feed them on this poor fare?

Lest Daniel and his three companions should look ill.

9. What did Daniel reply?

Prove us.

10. What was the result?

They were fairer and fatter than those fed from the king's table.

11. When the time came for them to stand before the king, what progress had they made?

They were wiser than all the wise men of the kingdom.

12. What troubled King Nebuchadnezzar?

A dream.

13. What did he command his wise men to do?

To tell him the dream and the interpretation.

14. What did they answer?

That no man could tell what he dreamed.

15. Did they promise to interpret it, if he would tell it to them?

Yes.

16. Why did n't he tell it?

He had forgotten it.

17. What did he threaten to do?

Destroy all of them.

18. When Daniel heard of this, what did he do?

He prayed to God to make known the secret.

19. How did the Lord reveal it to him?

In a night-vision.

20. What did he say to the king?

That the God of heaven revealeth secrets.

21. When he told the dream and its meaning, what did the king say?

Of a truth your God is a God of gods and a Lord of lords.

22. What image did the king afterward make?

A great golden image.

23. What did he command should be done to the image?

That everybody should fall down and worship it.

24. What threat did he make against any who refused?

To cast them into the midst of a burning fiery furnace.

25. Who did refuse?

The three Hebrew friends of Daniel.

26. What were their names in Chaldee?

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.

27. What did they say to the king?

Our God is able to deliver us, and he will deliver us.

28. What else did they say?

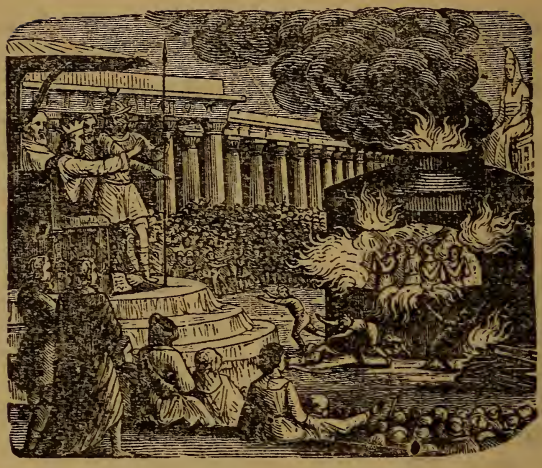
But if not, we will not serve thy gods.

29. What was done to them?

They were cast into the burning fiery furnace.

30. What did the king then see?

They walked unhurt in the fire.



The Hebrews in the Furnace.

31. Whom did he see with them?

A fourth person like the Son of God.

32. What did the king bid them do?

Come forth.

33. When they came out, was there any sign of burning on them?

Not even on their clothes or hair.

34. What decree did the king make?

That no one should speak a word against the God of these men.

XLVI.—FIDELITY OF DANIEL.

1. What did Daniel interpret another dream of Nebuchadnezzar to mean?

That he should be driven forth from men, and dwell with the oxen.

2. What did he counsel the king to do that this evil might not come on him?

To break off his sins, and show mercy to the poor.

3. What proud boast did the king make?

Is not this great Babylon, that I have built by my power and for my honor?

4. What happened to him at that hour?

He was driven forth, and ate grass as oxen.

5. What returned to him after seven years, as Daniel foretold?

His reason.

6. What did the king do when his reason and reign were restored?

He praised the King of heaven.

7. What did he confess God could do to those that walk in pride?

Abase them.

8. What king made a great feast in Babylon?

Belshazzar.

9. Out of what vessels did he and his lords drink wine?

The vessels that his father had brought from God's house.

10. Whom did they praise as they drank?

Their false gods.

11. What strange sight stopped their mirth?

The fingers of a man's hand writing on the wall.

12. Could his wise men read the writing?

No.

13. What did Daniel say were the words?

Numbered, weighed, divided.

14. What was numbered?

His kingdom—its days were ended.

15. What was weighed?

Thou art weighed in the balances, and found wanting.

16. What was to be divided?

His kingdom.

17. Why was punishment to come on Belshazzar?

Because he had not glorified God.

18. What befell him that night?

He was slain.

19. What befell his city and kingdom?

They were taken by Darius.

20. How did Darius treat Daniel?

He preferred him above all the princes.

21. How did the princes feel to him?

They envied him.

22. Why could they not find any fault in him?

Because he was so faithful.

23. What did they say to each other was the only thing in which they could find any occasion to accuse him?

His keeping the law of his God.

24. What decree did they persuade the king to make?

That for thirty days prayer should be offered to him only.

25. What did Daniel do?

He continued to pray three times a day to his God.

26. What did the decree threaten against any one who asked any thing except of the king?

He must be cast into the den of lions.

27. When they told Darius that Daniel prayed to his God as aforetime, how was the king affected?

He was sore displeased with himself for making the decree.

28. Why?

Because he honored and loved Daniel.

29. What did the princes remind the king concerning the law of the Medes and Persians?

That no decree could be changed.

30. What did he then command?

That Daniel be cast into the den.

31. Did the king sleep that night?

He was in too much distress to sleep.

32. What did he do early next morning?

He called to Daniel to know whether his God was able to deliver him.

33. What did Daniel say?

My God hath sent his angel, and shut the lions' mouths.

Daniel in the Lions' Den.

34. What was done to his enemies?

They, and their wives, and their children, were cast into the den.

35. What did the lions do to them?

They brake all their bones in pieces before they came at the bottom of the den.

THE BOOK OF ESTHER.

XLVII.—QUEEN ESTHER.

1. Who was Esther?

A Jewish orphan and captive.

2. What was she in form and face?

Fair and beautiful.

3. Who brought her up as his own daughter?

Mordecai, her cousin.

4. What did King Ahasuerus choose her to be?

His wife.

5. Did he know she was a Jewess?

No.

6. Who was the favorite prince of the king?

Haman.

7. Why was Haman full of wrath against Mordecai?

Because he would not bow to him, nor do him reverence.

8. What did Haman determine to bring about?

The destruction of all the Jews in the Persian kingdom.

9. Of what did he accuse them to the king?

That they did not keep his laws.

10. What power did the king give to Haman?

To do to the Jews as it seemed good to him.

11. What letters were sent out into all the provinces?

On a certain day to kill all Jews, young and old, little children and women.

12. What did Mordecai and all the Jews do?

They fasted, and wept, and wailed.

13. How did Esther learn about it?

Mordecai sent her word.

14. What did he charge her to do?

To go to the king, and beg for the life of her people.

15. What answer did she send him?

That it was death to go to the king unbidden.

16. Did Mordecai nevertheless insist on her going?

He did.

17. What did she ask that the Jews should unite with her in doing?

In fasting for three days.

18. What would she then do?

I will go to the king; and if I perish, I perish.

19. What did the king hold out to her when she came?

The golden scepter.

20. Of what was that a sign?

His favor.

21. What did he promise her?

Whatever she should ask, even to the half of the kingdom.

22. What did she ask?

That he and Haman would come to a banquet with her next day.

23. Was Haman joyful when he was invited to the banquet?

Yes; until he saw Mordecai, who would not bow to him.

24. What did he tell his wife and friends?

That all his riches, and honors, and children, availed him nothing, because of Mordecai.

25. What did they advise him to do?

To have Mordecai hung.

26. What did the king do that night, because he could not sleep?

He had the history of his reign read to him.

27. What service had Mordecai done for him which was written in the book?

Had saved his life by telling of a plot to kill him.

28. Who came to the

palace at that time to see the king?

Haman, to ask that Mordecai might be hung.

29. What did the king bid Haman do to Mordecai?

Lead him through the city on the king's horse and in the king's apparel.

30. What was he to proclaim?

Thus shall it be done to the man whom the king delighteth to honor.

31. When Haman met Ahasuerus and Esther at a second banquet, what did the queen do?

She begged for the life of the people.

32. Who did she say was seeking to destroy them?

This wicked Haman.

33. What did the king do?

He had Haman hung on the gallows he had made for Mordecai.

34. What permission did he give to the Jews?

To defend themselves against their enemies.

35. How did the Jews feel?

They had light, and gladness, and joy, and honor.

36. What did they appoint to be observed in celebration of their deliverance?

A yearly feast of two days.

THE GOSPELS OF MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN.

XLVIII.—THE BIRTH OF JESUS.

1. Who was the mother of Jesus?

Mary.

2. What angel told her that he should be born?

Gabriel.

3. What did he call her?

Blessed and highly favored.

4. By what power was he conceived?

By the power of the Holy Ghost.

5. What was he to be called?

The Son of God.

6. By what name does John call him in the first chapter of his Gospel?

The Word.

7. What does he say of the Word?

He was with God, and was God.

8. What did the Word create?

He was before all things, and made all things.

9. What was the Word made?

He was made flesh, and dwelt among men.

10. What does that mean?

He was God from eternity, and became man.

11. Who was Joseph?

Mary's husband.

12. Was he married to her before the birth of our Lord?

Betrothed, but not married.

13. Had Jesus any earthly father?

He had not.

14. Who gave him the name Jesus?

The angel.

15. What does Jesus mean?

Saviour—for he shall save his people from their sins.

16. Where was he born?

In Bethlehem of Judea.

17. How far was Bethlehem from Jerusalem?

About five miles.

18. Where was the home of Mary and Joseph?

In Nazareth of Galilee.

19. Where is Galilee?

It is the northern part of the Holy Land.

20. Why had they come to Bethlehem?

To be taxed.

21. In what kind of a house was Jesus born?

In a manger, or stable.

22. Why not in the inn?

There was no room for them.

23. To whom did the angel of the Lord make known his birth?

To shepherds watching their flock by night.

24. What did the angel call him that was born?

A Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

25. What does Christ mean?

Anointed.

26. Why was Jesus called the Christ?

Because God appointed him to save men.

27. What Hebrew word means the same as Christ?

Messiah.

28. Who was suddenly with the angel?

A multitude of the heavenly host.

29. What did they say?

Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good-will to men.

30. What did the shepherds do when they found Mary and the babe?

They praised God.

31. Who else came to the manger?

Wise men from the East.

32. What brought them?

They saw his star, and came to worship him.

33. Where did they first go?

To Jerusalem.

34. What question did they ask King Herod?

Where is he that is born King of the Jews?

35. Why did this trouble Herod?

Wise Men from the East.

Lest he should lose his kingdom.

36. What did he inquire of the priests and scribes?

Where Christ should be born.

37. What did they answer?

In Bethlehem.

38. How did they know?

The Prophet Micah had written it.

39. What did the wise men do?

They worshiped the babe.

40. What gifts did they present him?

Gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

XLIX.—THE HOLY CHILD.

1. What had Herod told the wise men to do?

To bring him word where the child was, that he too might worship him.

2. What did Herod really intend to do?

To put the babe to death.

3. Why did the wise men go back to their own country by another way?

God warned them in a dream not to return to Herod.

4. What did Herod do?

He slew all the children in and near Bethlehem from two years old and under.

5. What had the angel of the Lord warned Joseph to do with Jesus and his mother?

To flee into Egypt.

6. When Herod was dead, what did an angel warn Joseph to do?

To go back to the land of Israel.

7. Where did he go with Mary and Jesus?

To Nazareth.

8. What was done to Jesus when he was eight days old?

He was circumcised.

9. What else was done to him while a babe?

He was presented to the Lord.

10. What sacrifice did the law require on such occasions?

A lamb.

11. If the parents were not able to offer a lamb, what did the law accept?

Two turtle-doves.

12. What did Joseph and Mary offer?

Two turtle-doves.

13. What did just and devout Simeon do to the babe at the temple?

He took him up in his arms, and blessed God.

14. What did Anna the prophetess do?

She also gavē thanks to the Lord.

15. What is said of the child at Nazareth?

He grew, and waxed strong in spirit.

16. With what was he filled?

With wisdom.

17. What was upon him?

The grace of God.

18. When he was twelve years old, to what feast did he go with his parents?

The Passover, at Jerusalem.

19. When his parents started back to Nazareth, where did Jesus tarry?

In the temple.

20. When they missed him, and went back, where did they find him?

In the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions.

21. What is meant here by doctors?

Teachers of God's word.

22. At what were all who heard him astonished?

At his understanding and answers.

23. When his mother asked him why he had stayed behind, what did he answer?

Know ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

24. Did Mary understand his sayings?

Not clearly, but she kept them in her heart.

25. Did he go back with them to Nazareth?

Yes, and was subject to them.

26. How was he subject to them?

He did what they bid him, and served them.

27. In what did he increase?

In wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

L.—JOHN THE BAPTIST.

1. Of what tribe in Israel was Jesus?

Of the tribe of Judah.

2. Of what family?

Of the family of David.

3. Of what tribe was John the Baptist?

Of the tribe of Levi.

4. What was his father?

A priest.

5. What was the character of his father Zacharias and his mother Elizabeth?

They were both righteous.

6. Where was Zacharias when the angel Gabriel appeared to him?

He had gone into the temple to burn incense.

7. What did Gabriel tell him?

He should have a son, and he should be great in the sight of the Lord.

8. What did Zacharias ask?

A sign, or proof.

9. What sign was given him?

He was struck dumb until the child was born.

10. Why was that?

To reprove his want of faith.

11. What kin was the mother of John to the mother of Jesus?

Cousin.

12. What prophet was John like?

Elijah.

13. Where did he preach?

In the wilderness.

14. What did he preach?

Repent ye.

15. What reason did he give?

For the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

16. What did he say he was?

A voice crying, Prepare the way of the Lord.

17. Who went out to him?

Great multitudes of the Jews.

18. What did he bid them do?

Bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

19. What is repentance?

Turning from sin to God.

20. What did he do to those who confessed their sins?

He baptized them.

21. What did he baptize with?

With water.

22. Who did he say would come after him?

A mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear.

23. How did Jesus come after him?

He was about six months younger than John.

24. What would Jesus baptize with?

With the Holy Ghost.

25. When Jesus was thirty years old, what did he do?

He went to John to be baptized.

26. Why was John unwilling to baptize him?

He had need to be baptized of Christ.

27. Why did Jesus bid him baptize him?

For thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness.

28. When Jesus was baptized, what happened?

The heavens were opened unto him.

29. What did he see?

The Spirit of God descending on him like a dove.

30. What voice from heaven did he hear?

A voice saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

LI.—THE TEMPTATION OF OUR LORD.

1. Whither did the Holy Spirit lead Jesus immediately after his baptism?

Into the wilderness.

2. For what purpose?

To be tempted of the devil.

3. How long did he fast?

Forty days and forty nights.

4. When the tempter came, what was the first thing he told him to do?

If thou be the Son of God, command these

stones to be made bread.

5. How did Jesus answer him?

Out of the Scriptures.

6. What did he say is written?

Man shall live, not by bread alone, but by every word of God.

7. Where did the devil then take him?

To a pinnacle of the temple in Jerusalem.

8. What did he say to him?

If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down.

9. What did he say is written?

He shall give his angels charge over thee.

10. What was the answer of Jesus?

It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.

11. What does that mean?

That we should not go into danger just to try whether God will deliver us.

12. To what place did the devil then take him?

To an exceeding high mountain.

13. What did he show him?

All the kingdoms of the world, and their glory.

14. What did he promise Jesus if he would fall down and worship him?

All these things will I give thee.

15. What did Jesus reply?

Get thee hence, Satan.

16. What did he say is written?

Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.

17. What did the devil then do?

He left him for a time.

18. What is said in the Epistle to the Hebrews of the temptations of our Lord?

He was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin.

19. Why was he tempted?

To be made like unto his brethren.

20. Since he has suffered, being tempted, what is he able to do for the tempted?

Succor them.

21. What does succor mean?

Help.

22. What did the angels do to Jesus after Satan departed?

They ministered to him.

LII.—THE CALLING OF THE APOSTLES.

1. As Jesus walked the day after his baptism, what did John the Baptist say to two of his disciples?

Behold the Lamb of God!

2. What did the disciples do?

They followed Jesus.

3. Who was one of them?

Andrew.

4. Who do we believe was the other?

John.

5. To whom did Andrew go?

To his brother Simon Peter.

6. What did he say to him?

We have found the Messias.

7. What did he do with his brother?

He brought him to Jesus.

8. What did Jesus say to Philip?

Follow me.

9. Whom did Philip take to Jesus?

Nathanael.

10. What did Jesus call Nathanael?

An Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile.

11. Who was the brother of the Apostle John?

James.

12. In what part of the Holy Land did Simon and Andrew, James and John, live?

In Galilee.

13. What was their business?

They were fishermen.

14. In what sea did they fish?

In the Sea of Galilee.

15. What did he call them to be?

Fishers of men.

16. Did they obey his call?

They forsook all, and followed him.

17. How many did Jesus call to be his apostles?

Twelve.

18. What did he appoint them to do?

To be with him, and to go forth to preach.

19. What power did he give them?

To heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils.

20. What is meant by devils?

Evil spirits.

21. Which one of the twelve was a publican?

Matthew.

22. What is a publican?

A tax-gatherer.

23. How did the people feel toward publicans?

They despised them.

24. Were the publicans bad men?

Many of them oppressed and cheated the people.

25. When the Pharisees complained that Jesus received publicans and sinners, and ate with them, what did he say?

The whole need not a physician, but the sick.

26. For what had he come?

To call sinners to repentance.

27. Whom did he come to seek and save?

The lost.

LIII.—THE DEATH OF THE BAPTIST.

1. Who put John in prison?

Herod.

2. What kin was he to the Herod who slew the children of Bethlehem?

A son.

3. For whose sake did

Herod bind and imprison John?

For Herodias's sake, his brother Philip's wife.

4. What had John said?

It is not lawful for thee to have her.

5. Why was he afraid to put John to death?

Because the multitude honored him as a prophet.

6. Of what did John hear in prison?

Of the works of Christ.

7. For what purpose did he send two of his disciples to Jesus?

To inquire whether he was the Christ.

8. What did Jesus bid them tell to John?

Those things which ye hear and see.

9. What things were they?

The blind receive their sight.

10. What else?

The lame walk.

11. What more?

The lepers are cleansed.

12. What else?

The deaf hear.

13. What else?

The dead are raised up.

14. What else?

The poor have the gospel preached to them.

15. Of what were these things signs?

That Jesus was the Christ.

16. What did Jesus say John was?

The messenger before his face.

17. What was John's office?

To prepare the way before Christ.

18. On what day was John murdered?

On a birthday of Herod.

19. Who danced before Herod, and pleased him?

The daughter of Herodias.

20. What did he promise with an oath to give her?

Whatsoever she would ask.

MAP
OF
PALESTINE
ZIDON
ZAREPHATH
MT LEBANON
MT HERMON
CAESAREA PHILIPPI
TYRE
DAN
GALILEE
SEA OF GALILEE
NAZARETH
MT CARMEL
JEZREEL
CAESAREA
SAMARIA
SHECHEM
GILGAL
JORDAN
RIVER
PEREA
GILEAD
JOPPA
BETHEL
JERUSALEM
RAMAH
JERICHO
JEKRON
BETHLEHEM
MT OF OLIVES
JUDEA
DEAD SEA
GAZA
LAND OF THE PHILISTINES
HEBRON
MTS
MOAB
BEERSHEBA
TO LACHISH
240 M FROM JERUSALEM
WILDERNESS OF JUDEA
IDUMÆA OR EDOM

21. What did she ask, as instructed by her mother?

The head of John the Baptist in a charger.

22. Did the king desire to give her this?

He was sorry.

23. What did he do for the oath's sake, and them which sat at meat with him?

He sent, and beheaded John.

24. What did the daughter do with his head?

She carried it to her mother.

25. What did his disciples do?

They buried his body, and told Jesus.

26. When Herod afterward heard of the miracles of Jesus, what did he say?

This is John the Baptist risen from the dead.

LIV.—THE PUBLIC TEACHING OF OUR LORD.

1. In what country did Jesus teach?

Palestine, the Holy Land.

2. In what parts of Palestine did he chiefly teach?

Galilee and Judea.

3. In what houses did he teach?

In the synagogues.

4. What is a synagogue?

A place where the Jews hear the Scriptures, and worship.

5. Where else did he preach?

In the temple, on mountains, by the sea, and in many other places.

6. Did he go from place to place preaching?

He did.

7. Did many people follow him?

Great multitudes.

8. Why did they follow him?

To hear his words and see his miracles.

9. What was said of his preaching?

Never man spake like this man.

10. For what was his preaching remarkable?

Wisdom, authority, and love.

11. In what way did he teach?

By parables.

12. What were his parables?

Telling what the kingdom of God is like.

13. What is his longest sermon called?

The Sermon on the Mount.

14. What does it teach us that the law of God forbids?

A wrong spirit as well as wrong deeds.

15. Whom does it teach us to love?

Even our enemies.

16. What does it say of giving alms, prayer, and fasting?

That we must not do these things to be seen of men.

17. Where must we lay up our treasure?

In heaven.

18. What was the custom of Jesus on the Sabbath-day?

To go to the synagogue.

19. When he taught in the synagogue of Nazareth, at what did the people wonder?

At his gracious words.

20. What question did they ask?

Whence hath this man this wisdom and these mighty works?

21. What mighty works did they mean?

His healing the sick, and other miracles.

22. Whose son did they say he was?

The carpenter's.

23. What did they call him?

The carpenter.

24. How did they know about his humble condition?

He had been brought up among them.

25. What effect did this have on them?

They were offended at him.

26. What did they desire to do to him?

To cast him down headlong from the hill on which the city was built.

27. How did Jesus escape from them?

He, passing through the midst of them, went his way.

LV.—MIRACLES OF JESUS.

1. What was his first miracle?

Turning water into wine.

2. On what occasion did he work this miracle?

At a marriage-feast.

3. Whose eyes did he open?

The eyes of a man which was blind from his birth.

4. What did the Jews say to him to prove that Jesus had not opened his eyes?

That Jesus was a sinner.

5. What did he reply?

One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.

6. What else did he answer them?

If this man were not of God, he could do nothing.

7. What diseases did Jesus heal?

All manner of disease.

8. Who was brought to him on a bed?

A man sick of the palsy.

9. What did Jesus say to him?

Thy sins be forgiven thee.

10. What else did he say?

Arise, and walk.

11. What did the paralytic do?

He arose, and went to his house.

12. Who touched him as he walked along in a crowd?

A woman who had been diseased twelve years.

13. Why did she touch him?

She said, within herself, If I may but touch his garment, I shall be whole.

14. What did Jesus say to her?

Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole.

15. Was she healed?

Immediately.

16. What did a leper say to him?

Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.

17. What did Jesus do?

He touched him.

18. What did he say?

I will: be thou clean.

19. What followed?

Immediately his leprosy was cleansed.

20. Where was he asleep in a great tempest?

With his disciples in a boat.

21. What did the disciples do?

They awoke him.

22. What did they cry to him?

Lord, save us!

23. What did Jesus say to the sea?

Peace, be still.

24. What followed?

There was a great calm.

25. For what did Jesus reprove the disciples?

Because they had so little faith.

26. What did they say one to another?

What manner of man is this?

27. Who besought him to come to his house?

Jairus, a ruler of the synagogue.

28. What did he say of his little daughter?

She lieth at the point of death.

29. Who met them on the way to the ruler's house?

Some who said, Thy daughter is dead.

30. When Jesus entered the house, what did he do to the child?

Took her by the hand.

31. What did he say to her?

Arise.

32. What did she do?

She arose and walked.

33. What dead man, being carried out to be buried, did he meet?

The only son of a widow.

34. What did he say to the dead man?

Young man, arise.

35. What happened?

He sat up, and began to speak.

36. What madman met him?

A man with an unclean spirit.

37. Where did the man dwell?

Among the tombs.

38. How did he spend all his time?

Night and day, in the mountains and in the tombs, crying, and cutting himself with stones.

39. Why did not men confine him?

He would break all the chains they put on him.

40. What did Jesus do?

He bid the unclean spirit come out of him.

41. Was there only one evil spirit in him?

There were many.

42. Into what did the demons go?

Into a herd of swine.

43. What became of the swine?

They ran into the sea, and were drowned.

44. What became of the man?

He went to his family, clothed and in his right mind.

LVI.—SEEKERS OF JESUS.

1. Who came to Jesus by night?

Nicodemus.

2. Who was Nicodemus?

A Pharisee, and a ruler of the Jews.

3. What did he say to Jesus?

Thou art a teacher come from God.

4. How did he know that?

For no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him.

5. What did our Lord tell him?

Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

6. Of what must he be born again?

Of water and of the Spirit.

7. What is it to be born of the Spirit?

To receive a new heart.

8. Who alone can give us a new heart?

The Holy Spirit.

9. What else did Jesus tell Nicodemus?

That God so loved the world as to give his only-begotten Son.

10. For what purpose did God give his Son?

That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

11. Who came running to Jesus?

A rich young ruler.

12. What question did he ask of Jesus?

What shall I do, that I may have eternal life?

13. What did our Lord answer him?

Keep the Commandments.

14. What did the young man then say?

All these have I kept from my youth up.

15. How did the Master feel toward him?

He loved him.

16. What other command did he give him?

Sell all that thou hast, give to the poor, and follow me.

17. What did he promise him?

And thou shalt have treasure in heaven.

18. What did the young ruler do?

He went away sorrowful.

19. Why did he not obey Christ?

For he was very rich.

20. What did Jesus say to the disciples?

How hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God!

21. What did Peter say?

We have left all, and followed thee.

22. What did Jesus promise to every one who forsakes all for his sake?

A hundred-fold in this life, with persecutions.

23. What in the world to come?

Eternal life.

24. What question did a scribe ask our Lord?

Master, which is the first commandment of all?

25. What did Christ reply?

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart.

26. What did he say is the second great commandment?

Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

27. What did the scribe answer?

Well, Master, thou hast said the truth.

28. What did Jesus say to him?

Thou art not far from the kingdom of God.

LVII.—PHARISEES AND SADDUCEES.

1. Who were the Pharisees?

Jews who professed to be very strict in keeping the law of Moses.

2. What did they accuse Jesus of?

Of not honoring the law.

3. What did they complain of his disciples doing on the Sabbath-day?

Of plucking ears of corn to eat when hungry.

4. What did they complain of Christ doing on the Sabbath?

Healing a man with a withered hand.

The Lost Sheep (Luke xv.).

5. What did he say is lawful on the Sabbath-day?

To do well.

6. What did he say of the Sabbath?

The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

7. What scripture did he say the Pharisees did not understand?

I will have mercy and not sacrifice.

8. What does that mean?

That in the sight of God a loving heart is better than outward forms.

9. What tradition did the Pharisees complain that his disciples transgressed?

That the hands must be washed before eating bread.

10. What is a tradition?

A saying handed down by men, but not written in God's word.

11. What did Jesus reply to these Pharisees?

That they laid aside God's commandment, and held the tradition of men.

12. What did he say defiles a man?

Wicked tempers in the heart.

13. What else did they accuse Jesus of?

Receiving publicans and sinners.

14. By what three parables did he answer them?

The lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal son.

15. What did the shepherd do who had lost one of his hundred sheep?

Left the ninety and nine, and went in search of it.

16. Why did he leave the ninety and nine?

Because they were safe.

17. What did the woman do who had lost one of her ten pieces of silver?

She lit the candle, swept the house, and looked for it till she found it.

18. What did the father do when his son, who had gone far off and wasted his goods in sin, came back?

He kissed him, and killed for him the fatted calf.

19. Why did the father rejoice?

For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.

20. What joy is there in heaven?

Over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons which need no repentance.

21. Who once washed the feet of Jesus with her tears?

A woman who was a sinner.

22. Where was this?

As he sat at table in a Pharisee's house.

23. What else did the woman do?

She wiped them with the hairs of her head.

24. What more?

She kissed and anointed them.

25. Why was the Pharisee offended at this?

Because Jesus let such a sinner touch him.

26. How did Jesus answer his thoughts?

By a parable of two debtors.

27. How much did they owe?

One owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty pence.

28. What were they able to pay?

Nothing.

29. What did the man do to whom they owed the money?

He freely forgave them both.

30. Which of them loved him most?

The one to whom he forgave most.

31. How did this woman show her love to Christ?

By her tears and her kisses of his feet.

32. Why did she love much?

She had much forgiven.

33. Who were the Sadducees?

Jews who believed that there was no resurrection, nor angel, nor spirit.

34. What question did they ask Jesus about the woman who had seven husbands?

In the resurrection, whose wife shall she be?

35. What did he answer?

In the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage.

36. Whom are they like?

The angels of God in heaven.

Jesus at Jacob's Well.

LVIII.—SAMARITANS AND GENTILES.

1. In passing from Judea to Galilee, through what part of the Holy Land did Jesus once go?

Samaria.

2. Coming to the city of Sychar, where did he sit?

On Jacob's well.

3. Why did he sit there?

He was wearied with his journey.

4. Who came there to draw water?

A woman of Samaria.

5. What did Jesus ask of her?

Give me to drink.

6. What surprised her?

That he, being a Jew, should ask drink of a Samaritan.

7. Why did this surprise her?

For the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans.

8. What did Jesus say she would ask of him, if she knew who he was?

Living water.

9. What happens to those who drink the water of Nature?

They thirst again.

10. What happens to one who drinks of the water Christ gives?

He shall never thirst.

11. How is it that he never thirsts?

Because it shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life.

12. What is that water?

The grace of God in the heart.

13. What did she perceive him to be?

A prophet.

14. How did she perceive that?

Because he told her things in her past life.

15. About what did she inquire of him?

The true place to worship God.

16. What did she say of Mount Gerizim?

Our fathers worshiped in this mountain.

17. Where did the Jews say that men ought to worship?

At Jerusalem.

18. What hour did he tell her was at hand?

When ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father.

19. What is God?

A Spirit.

20. How do true worshipers worship him?

In spirit and in truth.

21. When the woman left Jesus, what did she tell the men in the city?

That she had seen the Christ.

22. Did they believe on him?

Many did, because of what she told them.

23. What did they beg him to do?

To tarry with them.

24. How long did he tarry?

Two days.

25. What was the result?

Many more believed because of his own word.

26. Who at Capernaum sent the elders of the Jews to beseech Jesus to heal his servant?

A centurion.

27. What is a centurion?

A captain of soldiers.

28. Was he a Jew?

No; he was a Gentile.

29. What did the elders say of him?

He loveth our nation, and hath built us a synagogue.

30. Was his servant very sick?

He was ready to die.

31. What message did he send to Christ?

I am not worthy that thou shouldest enter under my roof.

32. Why had he not gone himself to Christ?

Neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee.

33. How then did he believe that Jesus could heal his servant?

Speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.

34. What did Jesus say of his faith?

I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

35. What Syrophenician woman came to him once?

A mother, to beseech him for her young daughter.

36. What was the matter with her daughter?

She was grievously vexed with a devil.

37. What did he answer her?

Not a word.

38. What did she do?

She fell at his feet, saying, Lord, help me!

39. What reply did he then make?

It is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to the dogs.

40. Whom did he mean by the children?

The Jews, who were the children of Abraham.

41. Whom did he mean by the dogs?

The heathen.

42. What did she then say?

Truth, Lord; yet the dogs eat of the children's crumbs.

43. What did Jesus answer?

O woman, great is thy faith.

44. Did he grant her prayer?

Her daughter was made whole from that very hour.

45. Why did he delay the answer?

That he might prove her faith.

LIX.—FEEDING THE FIVE THOUSAND.

1. To what place near Bethsaida did a great multitude follow Jesus?

To a desert place.

2. Of what did he speak to them?

Of the kingdom of God.

3. What works of mercy did he do?

He healed them that had need of healing.

4. How did he feel toward them?

He was moved with compassion.

5. What did he tell the twelve disciples to do?

To give them to eat.

6. What food was there at the place?

A lad had barley loaves and two small fishes.

7. What did Jesus do with these?

He looked up to heaven, and blessed and brake the loaves.

8. Among whom did he divide the loaves and fishes?

Among all the people.

9. How much did they have?

As much as they would.

10. How many were they?

About five thousand men, besides women and children.

11. After all were filled, how much was left?

Twelve basketfuls.

12. What would the men have done?

They would have made Jesus king by force.

13. Where is Christ's kingdom?

In the hearts of men.

14. How does he rule?

By truth and love.

15. What did he do with the multitude?

Sent them away.

16. What did he constrain the twelve to do?

To go into a ship.

17. Where did he himself go?

Into a mountain alone.

18. How did he spend the night?

In secret prayer.

19. Why could not the disciples cross the lake?

The wind was high and contrary.

20. What did they see toward morning?

Jesus walking on the sea.

21. Were they afraid?

Yes, until Jesus spoke.

22. What did Peter ask?

Permission to walk to Jesus.

23. How did he feel when he saw that the wind was boisterous?

Afraid.

Walking on the Water.

24. Soon as he began to doubt, what happened?

He began to sink.

25. What did he cry out?

Lord, save me!

26. What did Jesus do?

He stretched forth his hand, and caught him.

27. What reproof did he give him?

O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?

28. What happened as soon as they came into the ship?

The wind ceased.

LX.—THE TRANSFIGURATION.

1. Whom did men say that Jesus was?

Some said, John the Baptist; some, Elijah; some, one of the prophets.

2. What did Simon say?

Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

3. What did Christ then say to him?

Blessed art thou.

4. Why was he blessed?

Because God had revealed this to him.

5. What name did he give to Simon?

Peter.

6. What does Peter mean?

A rock.

7. What did Jesus begin to show to his disciples?

That he must suffer and be killed at Jerusalem, and be raised again the third day.

8. How did Peter receive these words?

He began to rebuke Jesus.

9. What rebuke did he speak?

Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be unto thee.

10. What did Jesus say to Peter?

Get thee behind me, Satan.

11. What fault did he find with Peter?

He thought and felt like a worldly man, not like a child of God.

12. What command did he put on all his disciples?

To deny themselves, take up their cross, and follow him.

13. Whom did Jesus take with him into a high mountain apart?

Peter, James, and John.

14. What came upon Jesus there?

He was transfigured.

15. How was he transfigured?

His face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

16. Who appeared with him?

Moses and Elijah.

17. How did they appear?

In glory.

18. Of what did they talk with Jesus?

Of his death.

19. What did Peter want to build for Jesus, Moses, and Elias.

Three tents.

20. What overshadowed them?

A cloud.

21. What did a voice out of the cloud say?

This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him.

22. When they came down from the mountain, who knelt down to Jesus?

The father of an afflicted child.

23. What possessed this child?

A dumb spirit.

24. What did the evil spirit do to him?

The spirit teareth him; and he foameth, and gnasheth with his teeth, and pineth away.

25. Into what would the spirit sometimes cast him?

Into the fire, and into the waters, to destroy him.

26. Whom had he asked to heal his son while Jesus was in the mountain?

His disciples.

27. Why did not they do it?

They could not.

28. What prayer did the father offer to Jesus?

If thou canst do any thing, have compassion on us, and help us.

29. What did Jesus answer?

If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.

30. What did he say with tears?

Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief.

31. What did Jesus say to the dumb and deaf spirit?

I charge thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him.

32. Did the spirit come out?

The spirit cried, and

rent him sore, and came out of him.

33. Was the child cured?

Yes, from that very hour.

34. Why could not the disciples cast out the spirit?

Because of their unbelief.

LXI.—THE SISTERS AND LAZARUS.

1. Why were little children brought to Jesus?

That he should put his hands on them, and pray.

2. What did the disciples do?

Rebuked those that brought them.

3. Did our Lord approve that?

He was much displeased.

4. What did he say?

Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.

5. What reason did he give?

For of such is the kingdom of God.

6. How must we receive the kingdom of God?

As a little child.

7. What did he do to the children?

He took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them.

8. What friends of Jesus lived at Bethany?

Martha, and Mary, and Lazarus.

9. Where is Bethany?

A village about two miles from Jerusalem.

10. What message did the sisters send to Christ?

Lord, he whom thou lovest is sick.

11. After how long a time did he go to Lazarus?

Two days.

12. What did Martha say to Jesus when he came?

Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

13. What did Jesus answer?

I am the resurrection and the life.

14. What did Mary say when she came where Jesus was?

Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

15. What did Jesus do at the grave?

Jesus wept.

16. What kind of a grave was it?

A cave, closed with a stone.

17. What did our Lord say?

Take ye away the stone.

18. How long did Martha say her brother had been dead?

Four days.

19. What did Jesus reply?

Said I not unto thee, that if thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see the glory of God?

20. What then did he cry with a loud voice?

Lazarus, come forth!

21. What did he that was dead do?

He came forth bound hand and foot with grave-clothes.

22. What did Jesus bid them do to him?

Loose him, and let him go.

23. What effect did this miracle have on the Jews who were at the grave?

Many of them believed on him.

24. What did others do?

They told the Pharisees what things Jesus had done.

25. What did the chief priests and Pharisees counsel together to do?

To put him to death.

26. In whose house in Bethany did they make Jesus a supper, a few days before he was crucified?

Of Simon the leper.

27. Who served?

Martha.

28. Who sat at table with him?

Lazarus.

29. What did Mary do with a box of very costly spikenard?

She poured it on his head.

30. What else did she do?

She anointed his feet, and wiped them with her hair.

31. What did Judas say? Why was this waste?

32. What did he say she should have done with it?

It should have been sold, and the money given to the poor.

33. Who was Judas?

One of the twelve disciples.

34. Did he care for the poor?

No; he was a thief, and wanted the money for himself.

35. What did the Master say?

She hath wrought a good work on me.

36. Whom have we always with us that we may do them good?

The poor.

37. What praise did he speak of Mary?

She hath done what she could.

38. Where did he say this deed shall be told as a memorial of Mary?

Wherever the gospel shall be preached.

LXII.—THE LORD'S SUPPER.

1. At what great feast of the Jews did Jesus suffer death?

The Passover.

2. How did he enter Jerusalem when the feast was near?

Sitting upon the colt of an ass.

3. What prophet had foretold this?

Zechariah.

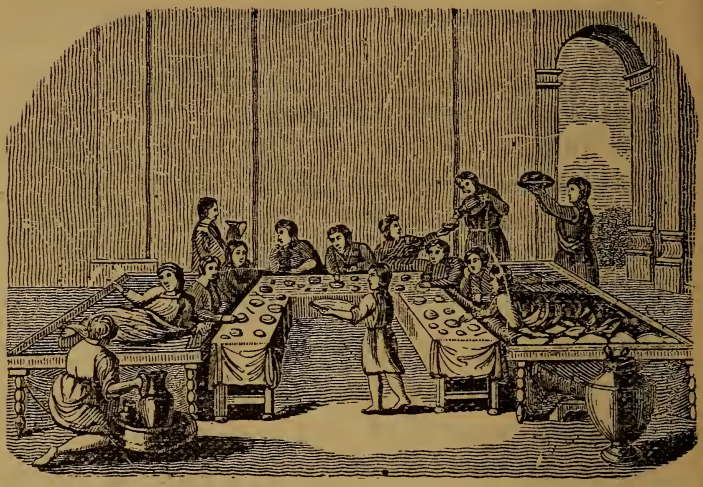
4. What did a very great multitude spread in the way?

Their garments and branches from the trees.

5. What did the multitude of the disciples do?

They rejoiced and praised God with a loud voice.

6. What did they say?



The Last Supper.

Hosanna to the Son of David! hosanna in the highest!

7. Why did Jesus weep as he saw the city?

Because it would be destroyed.

8. Why would it be destroyed?

For their unbelief and many sins.

9. What sins did he charge Jerusalem with?

Thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee.

10. What would he have done?

How often would I have gathered thy children together.

11. Like what would he have gathered them?

Even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings.

12. Why did he not save them?

And ye would not.

13. Where did Jesus eat the Passover with his disciples?

In a large upper room.

14. What did he do to the disciples?

He washed their feet.

15. What lesson did this teach them?

Humility and serving one another.

16. What new commandment gave he to them?

That ye love one another.

17. How were they to love one another?

As I have loved you.

18. Who did he say would betray him?

One of you which eateth with me.

19. Who was that?

Judas Iscariot.

20. What bargain had Judas made with the chief priests?

To betray him to them for thirty pieces of silver.

21. What did he now do?

He went out.

22. What Christian sacrament did the Lord institute after the Passover?

The Lord's Supper.

23. What did he do with bread?

He blessed, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples.

24. What did he say as he gave it?

Take, eat; this is my body which is broken for you.

25. Why were they to eat it?

This do in remembrance of me.

26. What did he do with the cup of wine?

He gave thanks, and gave it to them.

27. What did he say?

This cup is the new testament in my blood.

28. For what is that blood shed?

For you, for the remission of sins.

29. Why were they to drink of it?

In remembrance of me.

30. Did he give them a farewell discourse?

He did. John xiv.–xvi.

31. Why was he going from them?

To prepare a place

for them in his Father's house of many mansions.

32. What promise did he give them?

The promise of the Holy Spirit to stay with them.

33. For whom did he offer prayer?

For his disciples, and all who should believe on him. John xvii.

34. For what did he pray?

That they may be one.

35. How were they to be one?

As thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us.

36. What effect was this unity to have on the world?

That the world may believe that thou hast sent me.

37. What did they sing?

A hymn.

LXIII.—THE AGONY IN GETHSEMANE.

1. To what place did Jesus go with his disciples after the Supper?

To Gethsemane.

2. Where was Gethsemane?

A garden at the foot of the Mount of Olives.

3. Of what did he warn the disciples?

All ye shall be offended because of me this night.

4. What did Peter say, though all men shall be offended because of thee?

Yet will I never be offended.

5. What did Jesus reply?

Before the cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice.

6. What did Peter speak more vehemently?

If I should die with

thee, I will not deny thee.

7. What did the other disciples say?

All said likewise.

8. Leaving the eight disciples about a stone's throw, whom did Jesus take with him?

Peter, James, and John.

9. What did he say of himself?

My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death.

10. What did he ask them to do with him?

To watch.

11. What did Christ then do?

He went a little farther, and fell on his face.

12. What did he pray?

O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me!

13. What did he add?

Nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done.

14. What was he in?

An agony.

15. What was his sweat like?

Great drops of blood falling down to the ground.

16. When he came to his disciples, how did he find them?

Asleep.

17. What question did he ask?

What! could ye not watch with me one hour?

18. Why did he exhort them to watch and pray?

That ye enter not into temptation.

19. What did he say of the flesh, though the spirit be willing?

The flesh is weak.

20. How often did he go by himself, and repeat the same prayer?

A second and a third time.

21. How often did he find the disciples asleep?

Three times.

22. With whom did Judas then come to the garden?

With a band of men and officers.

23. What did they have?

Torches and weapons.

24. What did Judas do to Jesus?

Kissed Jesus, saying, Master, Master.

25. What did Jesus reply?

Betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss?

26. Why was Jesus accustomed to call himself the Son of man?

Because he was truly man as well as truly God.

27. What did the men do?

They laid hands on Jesus, and took him.

28. What did Peter do with his sword?

Cut off the ear of one of the men.

29. What did Jesus bid Peter do?

Put up the sword.

30. What did he do to the ear of Malchus?

Touched and healed it.

31. What did he say the Father would give him immediately, if he prayed for them?

More than twelve legions of angels.

32. Why did he not ask for these legions?

The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?

33. To whose house did they take Jesus?

To the high-priest's.

34. What became of the disciples?

They fled.

35. Which of the twelve followed Jesus?

John and Peter.

36. Who accused Peter of being a disciple of Jesus?

The damsel that kept the door.

37. What did Peter do?

He denied it.

38. How often did he deny it?

Thrice.

39. How strongly did he deny it?

With oaths and curses.

40. What were his words?

I know not the man.

41. What crew while he was speaking?

The cock.

42. Who turned and looked on Peter?

The Lord.

43. Of what did Peter then think?

Of what the Lord had said to him.

44. What effect did it have on him?

He went out, and wept bitterly.

LXIV.—JESUS CONDEMNED.

1. What did the chief priests and elders of the Jews do with Jesus as soon as it was day?

They consulted to put him to death.

2. How did they treat him?

They spit on him, and struck him on the face.

3. To whom did they deliver him bound?

To Pontius Pilate, the governor.

4. Was he a Jew?

He was not, but a Roman.

5. What did Judas do when he saw that Jesus was condemned?

He repented himself.

6. What did he bring again to the priests and elders?

The thirty pieces of silver.

7. What did he say?

I have betrayed the innocent blood.

8. What did they reply?

What is that to us? see thou to that.

9. What did he do with the pieces of silver?

He cast them down in the temple.

10. What did he do to himself?

He went and hanged himself.

11. What did Pilate tell the priests and elders to do to Jesus?

To judge him according to their law.

12. Why were they not willing to judge him?

It was not lawful for

them to put any man to death.

13. Of what did they accuse Jesus?

Because he made himself the Son of God.

14. What other charge did they bring?

That he made himself a king.

15. What did Pilate say of him?

I find no fault in this man.

16. When Pilate questioned him about being a king, what did Jesus answer?

My kingdom is not of this world.

17. What was the custom of the Roman rulers at the Passover?

To release one prisoner, whomsoever the people desired.

18. Whom did he propose to release now?

Jesus.

19. What did he know was the motive of the priests in delivering him?

Envy.

20. Whom did the multitude demand to be released?

Barabbas.

21. Of what had Barabbas been guilty?

Insurrection and murder.

22. When Pilate heard that Jesus was a Galilean, to whom did he send him?

To Herod.

23. Why?

Because Herod was ruler over Galilee.

24. Where was Herod at this time?

In Jerusalem.

25. How did Herod and his men of war treat Jesus?

He mocked him, put on him a gorgeous robe, and sent him back to Pilate.

26. What did Pilate want to do with Jesus?

To release him.

27. What did the multitude cry?

Crucify him.

28. Who stirred them up to this?

The chief priests and elders.

29. How did Pilate assert his innocence of the blood of Jesus?

By washing his hands before the multitude, and saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person.

30. What did all the people answer?

His blood be on us, and on our children.

31. What did Pilate do to content them?

He scourged Jesus, and gave him up to them.

32. What did the Roman soldiers put on Jesus?

A scarlet robe.

33. What did they put on his head and in his hand?

A crown of thorns on his head, and a reed in his right-hand.

34. How did they mock him?

Saying, Hail, King of the Jews!

35. What else did they do?

They smote him on the head, and did spit upon him.

LXV.—CHRIST CRUCIFIED.

1. To what place did they lead him?

To Calvary, nigh to the city.

2. What did he bear?

His cross.

3. What did they do with him?

They crucified him.

4. Between whom was he crucified?

Two malefactors.

5. What did one of them do?

Railed on him.

6. How did the other rebuke him?

He said, We receive the due reward of our deeds; but this man hath done nothing amiss.

7. What prayer did he offer?

Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom.

8. What did Jesus answer?

To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise.

9. What did Pilate have written over Jesus on the cross?

This is the King of the Jews.

10. In what three languages was it written?

In Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew.

11. What women stood by the cross?

The mother of Jesus, her sister, and Mary Magdalene.

12. Which one of the twelve disciples stood near?

John.

13. What did Jesus say to his mother?

Woman, behold thy son!

14. What did he say to John?

Behold thy mother!

15. What did John do from that hour?

He took her into his own house.

16. What prevailed over the whole land from twelve until three o'clock?

Darkness.

17. How did the priests and people mock Jesus?

They said, He saved others; himself he cannot save.

18. What prayer did he offer for them?

Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.

19. What did he cry with a loud voice?

My God, my God! why hast thou forsaken me?

20. What else did he say?

It is finished.

21. What more?

Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit.

22. What did he do then?

He bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

23. What happened to the vail of the temple?

It was rent from top to bottom.

24. What happened to the earth?

The earth quaked, and the rocks rent.

25. What happened to the graves?

They were opened.

26. What happened to many bodies of the saints after Christ's resurrection?

They came out, and appeared unto many.

27. What did the centurion, and those with him, say?

Truly this was the Son of God.

28. What did the Jews ask Pilate to have done to the three crucified persons?

To have their legs broken, and their bodies taken away.

29. What was their reason?

That they might not be on the cross the next day.

30. What was the next day?

The Sabbath, and a high day.

31. Why did they not break the legs of Jesus?

They saw that he was dead already.

32. What did one of the soldiers do with a spear?

Pierced his side.

33. What came out of it?

Blood and water.

LXVI.—HE IS RISEN.

1. Who begged of Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus?

Joseph, a rich man, and an honorable counselor.

2. What was his character?

A good man, and a just.

3. Was he a disciple of Jesus?

He was, but secretly, for fear of the Jews.

4. Who brought spices for his body?

Nicodemus.

5. Where did Joseph bury him?

In his own new tomb, hewn out in the rock.

6. What closed the door of the sepulcher?

A great stone.

7. What women came to the sepulcher?

Women who had followed him from Galilee.

8. What did the chief priests and Pharisees do to guard the tomb?

They sealed it, and set a watch.

9. Why did they do this?

Because he had said, After three days I will rise again.

10. What did they fear his disciples might do?

Steal him away, and say he was risen.

11. On what day was he crucified?

Friday.

12. Who came to the tomb as it began to dawn on Monday?

Mary Magdalene and another Mary.

13. For what purpose did they come?

They brought spices to anoint him.

14. What had Jesus done for Mary Magdalene?

He had cast out seven demons.

15. What had happened at the tomb?

There was a great earthquake.

16. Who descended from heaven?

The angel of the Lord.

17. What did he do?

He rolled back the stone from the door, and sat on it.

18. What was his countenance like?

Like lightning, and his raiment white as snow.

19. What became of the watch?

They did shake, and became as dead men.

20. What did the angel say to the women?

He is not here, but is risen.

21. To whom did the women tell these things?

Peter and John.

22. When Peter and John came and looked into the sepulcher, what did they see?

The linen clothes lying.

23. Did they go in?

They did.

24. What did they then do?

They went home again.

25. Who remained?

Mary, weeping.

26. Why did she weep?

Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.

27. Who spoke to her?

Jesus.

28. To whom did he first appear?

To Mary.

29. What did he bid her do?

Go to my brethren.

30. Did the disciples believe her?

They believed not.

31. Whom did the watch tell about the strange things that had happened?

The chief priests.

32. What did they instruct the watch to say?

His disciples stole him away while we slept.

33. What did they give these soldiers?

Large money.

34. What did they promise to do if this came to the governor's ears?

To persuade him not to punish the soldiers.

LXVII.—THE ASCENSION.

1. To whom did Jesus appear as they walked to Emmaus?

To two disciples.

2. How far was Emmaus from Jerusalem?

Seven and a half miles.

3. Why did they not know him?

Their eyes were holden.

4. What were they talking about?

About the strange reports of the women who said that Jesus was alive.

5. What did he explain to them?

That Christ ought to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory.

6. By whom did he show these things?

By Moses and all the prophets.

7. When their eyes were opened to know him, what did he do?

He vanished.

8. To whom did they then return?

To the eleven at Jerusalem.

9. To which of the apostles had Jesus appeared the same day?

To Simon Peter.

10. Who stood in the midst of the apostles that evening?

Jesus.

11. How were they affected?

They were frightened.

12. What did he show them?

His hands, his feet, and his side.

13. How did they feel then?

They were glad when they saw the Lord.

14. Who of the twelve was absent that evening?

Thomas.

15. When the other disciples told him that they had seen the Lord, did he believe it?

He did not.

16. What did he say he must do before he would believe?

See in his hands the print of the nails, and put his finger into the print, and thrust his hand into his side.

17. When did Jesus again stand in the midst of the disciples?

One week later.

18. What did he bid Thomas do?

Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side.

19. What did he tell him to be?

And be not faithless, but believing.

20. What did Thomas say?

My Lord and my God.

21. Why did Thomas believe?

Because thou hast seen me.

22. Whom did Christ pronounce blessed?

They that have not seen, and yet have believed.

23. Where else did Jesus appear to the eleven?

In a mountain of Galilee.

24. What did he say was given to him?

All power in heaven and in earth.

25. What did he command them to do?

Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations.

26. In what name were they to baptize them?

Of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

27. What were they to teach them to observe?

All things whatsoever I have commanded.

28. What promise did he give them?

Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

29. Where else did he appear to them?

By the Sea of Galilee.

30. What had some of the disciples been doing?

Fishing without catching any thing.

31. What did Christ bid them do?

Cast the net on the right-hand of the ship.

32. What happened?

Now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes.

33. What question did Jesus ask Peter three times?

Lovest thou me?

34. What did Peter answer?

Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee.

35. What did Jesus bid him do?

Feed my sheep, feed my lambs.

36. Why was Peter grieved that Jesus asked him this question thrice?

Because he had denied his Lord thrice.

37. Where was Jesus

with his disciples at the time of his ascension?

On the Mount of Olives.

38. What was the last thing he did?

He lifted up his hands, and blessed them.

39. What came to pass while they beheld?

He was parted from them, and received up into heaven.

40. What received him out of their sight?

A cloud.

THE BOOK OF THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

LXVIII.—PENTECOST.

1. How many days was our Lord seen of his disciples after his passion?

Forty days.

2. Where did he bid them tarry?

At Jerusalem.

3. For what were they to wait?

For the promise of the Father.

4. What was that promise?

The baptism of the Holy Ghost.

5. When they received this power, what were they to be?

Witnesses to Christ.

6. How far were they to bear witness?

Unto the uttermost part of the earth.

7. Where did the disciples meet together?

In an upper room.

8. In what did they continue with one accord?

In prayer and supplication.

9. How many were there?

About an hundred and twenty.

10. What did Peter say they must take?

An apostle in the place of Judas.

11. From whom must he be taken?

Of those who had gone with Jesus.

12. Who was chosen by lot after prayer?

Matthias.

13. What was Pentecost?

A feast-day of the law of Moses.

14. How long was it after the Passover?

Fifty days.

15. Where were the disciples that day?

All with one accord in one place.

16. What came suddenly from heaven and filled the room?

A sound, as of a mighty rushing wind.

17. What sat upon each of them?

Cloven tongues like as of fire.

18. With what were they all filled?

With the Holy Ghost.

19. How did they begin to speak?

With other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

20. Who were then in Jerusalem?

Devout Jews of every nation.

21. Whom did this miracle of the tongues bring together?

The multitude.

22. At what were they amazed?

That every man heard the disciples speak in his own tongue.

23. What were they speaking?

The wonderful works of God.

24. What did Peter explain this to be?

That which was spoken by the Prophet Joel.

25. What had God said by Joel that he would do in the last days?

I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh.

26. What did Peter preach to them?

Jesus of Nazareth.

27. What did he tell the house of Israel to know assuredly?

God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye

have crucified, both Lord and Christ.

28. When they heard him, how were they affected?

They were pricked in their heart.

29. What question did they ask?

Men and brethren, what shall we do?

30. How did Peter answer them?

Repent, and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ.

31. How many gladly received his word and were baptized?

About three thousand.

32. What were done by the apostles?

Many wonders and signs.

33. What did the believers do?

They had all things common.

34. Where did they continue daily?

In the temple.

35. How did they eat their meat?

With gladness and singleness of heart.

36. With whom did they have favor?

With all the people.

37. What additions did the Lord make to the number of the saved?

Daily.

LXIX.—THE CHURCH AT JERUSALEM.

1. What notable miracle was done by Peter?

Healing a lame man.

2. How long had he been lame?

From his birth.

3. How old was he?

Over forty years.

4. Where was he daily laid?

At a gate of the temple.

5. For what purpose?

To ask alms.

6. Of what apostles did he ask alms?

Peter and John.

7. What did Peter say to him?

Silver and gold have I none.

8. In whose name did he bid him rise up and walk?

Jesus Christ of Nazareth.

9. What did the lame man do?

Stood, walked, leaped, and praised God.

10. What did the people do?

Ran together to see him, greatly wondering.

11. What did Peter tell them?

Not by our own power or holiness was this done.

12. What then made the lame man strong?

The name of Jesus, through faith in his name.

13. What did he accuse the Jews of having done?

Ye killed the Prince of life.

14. Of what were the apostles witnesses?

That God had raised him from the dead.

15. What effect did the word have on many who heard it?

They believed.

16. How many?

About five thousand.

17. What did the Jewish rulers do to Peter and John?

Commanded them not to preach in the name of Jesus.

18. What did the Church do?

They prayed.

19. What happened as they prayed?

The place was shaken.

20. With what were they filled?

With the Holy Ghost.

21. What unity existed among them?

They were of one heart and of one soul.

22. How was it that none of them lacked?

Those who had possessions sold them, and gave to the poor.

23. What did Ananias and Sapphira, his wife, do?

They lied to the Holy Ghost.

24. How did they lie?

They kept back part of the price of what they sold, and said they gave it all.

25. What happened to them?

They fell dead.

26. What were wrought by the hands of the apostles?

Many signs and wonders.

27. What did the people do with the sick?

Laid them on beds where Peter would pass.

28. Why did they do this?

That his shadow might heal them.

29. What did a multitude from the cities round about do?

Brought the sick and those that had unclean spirits.

30. Did the apostles heal them?

They healed every one.

31. What did the rulers do to the apostles?

Put them in prison.

32. Who opened the prison-doors and brought them forth?

The angel of the Lord.

33. When the apostles were again brought before the council, what did the rulers say?

Ye intend to bring this man's blood upon us.

34. What did Peter reply?

Jesus whom ye slew God has exalted a Prince and a Saviour.

35. What effect did that have on them?

They took counsel to slay them.

36. What did Gamaliel advise?

To let these men alone.

37. What did they do?

They beat the apostles, and let them go.

38. In what did the apostles rejoice?

That they were counted worthy to suffer in the name of Jesus.

39. What did they do daily in the temple and in every house?

They ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.

LXX.—CONVERSION OF SAUL.

1. Of what city was Saul?

Of Tarsus.

2. Where was he brought up?

In Jerusalem.

3. Who was his teacher?

Gamaliel.

4. How was he taught?

According to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers.

5. What zeal did he show against the disciples of Christ?

He persecuted them unto the death.

6. What did he do to both men and women?

Imprisoned them.

7. Of whom did he desire letters, that he might bind and bring to Jerusalem the disciples of Damascus?

The high-priest.

8. What did he see as he neared Damascus?

A light from heaven.

9. How bright was it?

Above the brightness of the sun.

10. What hour was it?

Midday.

11. What did he and those with him do?

Fell to the earth.

12. What did he hear a voice say?

Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

13. What did Saul ask?

Who art thou, Lord?

14. What did the Lord answer?

I am Jesus whom thou persecutest.

15. Where did the Lord say it should be told him what to do?

In the city.

16. What is said of Saul's eyes?

He could not see.

17. How did he enter the city?

They led him by the hand.

18. What is said of him for three days?

He was without sight, and did neither eat nor drink.

19. Whom did the Lord send to Saul?

Ananias.

20. When Ananias went to Saul, who did he say had sent him?

The Lord Jesus that appeared unto thee.

21. For what purpose was he sent?

That thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost.

22. What then happened to him?

He received sight, and was baptized.

23. What did he do straightway?

He preached Christ in the synagogues.

24. Where did he go?

To Arabia.

25. When he returned to Damascus, what did the Jews seek to do?

To kill him.

26. How did the disciples save him?

They let him down at night by the wall in a basket.

27. After how many years did he go to Jerusalem?

Three.

28. How did the disciples there receive him?

They were afraid of him.

29. Who took him to the apostles, and told of his conversion?

Barnabas.

30. Who was Barnabas?

A disciple at Jerusalem who sold his land, and gave the money to the Church.

31. What did Saul do at Jerusalem?

He spoke boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus.

32. What did the Jews do?

They went about to slay him.

33. What was Saul afterward called?

Paul.

34. What woman of Joppa did Peter restore to life?

Dorcas.

35. What was her character?

She was full of good works and alms-deeds.

Paul's Escape from Damascus.

36. When Peter came to the chamber where she lay dead, who stood by him?

All the widows, weeping, and showing the coats and garments she had made.

37. When she came to life again, what effect did it have in Joppa?

Many believed in the Lord.

LXXI.—CALL OF THE GENTILES.

1. What centurion lived in Cesarea?

Cornelius.

2. What kind of man was this Roman captain?

One that feared God with all his house.

3. What is said of his kindness to the poor and his piety?

He gave much alms, and prayed to God always.

4. Who appeared to him in a vision?

An angel of God.

5. What did he say had come up for a memorial before God?

Thy prayers and thine alms.

6. To whom should he send that he might be told what to do?

To Peter, at Joppa.

7. Whom did he send?

Two of his servants and a devout soldier.

8. To what place did Peter go about noon?

Upon the house-top to pray.

9. What did he see in a trance?

Heaven opened, and a vessel descending.

10. What was it like?

A great sheet.

11. Of what animals did it contain all manner?

Four-footed beasts, wild beasts, creeping things, and fowls.

12. What voice came to him?

Rise, Peter; kill, and eat.

13. What did Peter reply?

Not so, Lord.

14. What had he never eaten?

Any thing common or unclean.

15. By what law were certain meats pronounced unclean?

The law of Moses.

16. What did the voice say the second time?

What God hath cleansed, call thou not common.

17. How often was this done?

Thrice.

18. While Peter was doubting what the vision meant, who asked for him?

The men from Cornelius.

19. When Cornelius explained to Peter why he sent for him, what did Peter say?

Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons.

20. Who is accepted with God?

In every nation, he that feareth him and worketh righteousness.

21. What did Peter then do?

He preached the gospel.

22. Who were present with the household of Cornelius to hear the word?

His kinsmen and near friends.

23. What happened to these men while Peter yet spake?

The Holy Ghost fell on all them.

24. What did they do?

They spake with tongues, and magnified God.

25. Who were astonished that the Holy Ghost was given to the Gentiles?

The Jews who came with Peter.

26. What did Peter do?

He baptized them in the name of the Lord.

27. Who killed with the sword John's brother, the Apostle James?

Herod the king.

28. What kin was this Herod to the one who killed the children of Bethlehem?

Grandson.

29. Whom else did he intend to kill?

Peter.

30. How was Peter sleeping in the prison?

Bound with two chains, between two soldiers.

31. Who delivered him?

The angel of the Lord.

32. What became of his chains?

They fell off.

33. How did he go through the iron gate?

It opened of its own accord.

Peter Delivered from Prison.

34. To whose house did Peter go?

Of Mary, the mother of John Mark.

35. Who were gathered there?

Many disciples, praying.

36. Who did they at first think Peter was?

His angel.

37. What became of Herod?

The Lord smote him, and he was eaten of worms, and died.

LXXII.—MISSIONARY TOUR OF PAUL AND BARNABAS.

1. What did the Holy Ghost say to certain prophets and teachers at Antioch?

Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.

2. What was Paul's special work?

To preach Christ to the Gentiles. Gal. ii. 7–9.

3. Where did they go?

To different parts of Asia Minor.

4. What was their custom on the Sabbath-days?

To teach in the synagogues.

5. When the Jews cast them out of the synagogue, what did they do?

They turned to the Gentiles.

6. Did any of the Jews believe through their word?

In some places a great multitude.

7. How did the Gentiles hear the gospel?

Many of them with faith and joy.

8. Whom did they heal at Lystra?

A cripple from his birth.

9. What did the people say?

The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.

10. What would they have done?

Offered sacrifices to them.

11. What did Paul and Barnabas cry out?

We also are men of like passions with you.

12. What did they preach to the people?

That they should turn from these vanities unto the living God.

13. What did Paul and Barnabas do in every Church?

They appointed elders.

14. When they returned to Antioch, what did they tell?

How God had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.

15. What did some disciples from Judea begin to teach the Gentile converts?

Except ye be circumcised ye cannot be saved.

16. Where did the apostles, elders, and brethren consult about this question?

At Jerusalem.

17. What did Peter remind them of?

How God chose that the Gentiles, by his mouth, should hear the gospel, and believe.

18. Did God put any difference between Jews and Gentiles?

He did not, but gave the Gentiles also the Holy Ghost.

19. What did Paul and Barnabas declare?

What miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.

20. What sentence did James express?

That the Gentiles need not be circumcised, nor keep the law of ceremonies.

21. What things ought to be required of them?

To abstain from pollutions of idols, fornication, things strangled, and eating blood.

22. Who agreed in this?

The apostles and elders, with the whole Church.

23. Why did not Barnabas and Paul go together

again on a missionary tour?

Because Barnabas wanted to take Mark, and Paul thought not good to take him.

24. Why was Paul unwilling to take him?

Because he had left them on the former work.

25. Whom did Paul take?

Silas.

26. Whom did Barnabas take?

His nephew, Mark.

27. Did Mark prove faithful?

He did.

28. What did he write?

One of the four Gospels.

29. Whom did Paul want with him in his last imprisonment?

Mark. 2 Tim. iv. 11.

LXXIII.—PAUL IN EUROPE.

1. Who stood by Paul in a vision?

A man of Macedonia.

2. What did he pray Paul to do?

Come over into Macedonia, and help us.

3. In what continent was Macedonia?

Europe.

4. To what city of Macedonia did Paul first go?

Philippi.

5. To what place out of the city did he go on the Sabbath?

By a river-side, where prayer was wont to be made.

6. Who resorted thither for prayer?

Some women.

7. As Paul and Silas spoke to them, whose heart did the Lord open?

Lydia's, a seller of purple.

8. What did she do?

She attended to the things that were spoken.

9. Who were baptized?

She and her household.

10. What was done to Paul and Silas in that city?

They were beaten, thrust into prison, and their feet made fast in the stocks.

11. What were they doing at midnight?

They prayed, and sung praises unto God.

12. What suddenly happened?

A great earthquake.

13. What did it do to the prisoners?

All the doors were opened, and every one's hands loosed.

14. What would the jailer have done when he awoke?

Have killed himself.

15. Why?

Supposing that the prisoners had fled.

16. What did Paul cry out?

Do thyself no harm, for we are all here.

17. What did the jailer do?

Came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas.

18. What did he say?

Sirs, what must I do to be saved?

19. What was their answer?

Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

20. What did they speak to him and to all that were in his house?

The word of the Lord.

21. With what result?

He and all his were baptized straightway.

22. What stirred Paul's spirit at Athens?

When he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.

23. Where did he discourse to the people?

In the synagogues and in the market.

24. To what place did they take him that he might address them?

To Mars' Hill.

25. What inscription had he seen on an altar in Athens?

To the Unknown God.

26. What did Paul say he would declare to them?

The God they worshiped without knowing him.

27. Did any believe?

A few only.

28. With whom did Paul stay at Corinth?

With Aquila and his wife Priscilla.

29. Of what trade were Paul and Aquila?

Tent-makers.

30. How was Paul accustomed to support himself?

By the labor of his hands.

31. Why?

That he might not be chargeable to the Churches. 1 Thess. ii. 9.

32. What did Paul call Priscilla and Aquila?

My helpers in Christ Jesus. Rom. xvi. 3.

33. How long did he continue at Corinth?

A year and six months.

34. Whom did he leave at Ephesus when he went up to Jerusalem?

Priscilla and Aquila.

35. What Jew came to Ephesus?

Apollos, an eloquent man.

36. In what was he mighty?

In the Scriptures.

37. What did he teach diligently?

The things of the Lord.

38. What did he know of these things?

Only the baptism of John.

39. What did Aquila and Priscilla expound to him?

The way of God more perfectly.

40. How did Apollos mightily convince the Jews?

Showing by the Scriptures that Jesus was Christ.

LXXIV.—PAUL AT JERUSALEM.

1. How long did Paul preach in Ephesus?

Three years.

2. How did he preach?

Publicly, and from house to house.

3. To whom did he preach?

Both to the Jews and Greeks.

4. What did God work by his hands?

Special miracles.

5. What were taken from his body to the sick and those who had evil spirits?

Handkerchiefs, or aprons.

6. With what effect?

The diseases and evil spirits departed.

7. What fire was a sign how mightily the word grew and prevailed?

Many brought and burned before all their books of magic.

8. What was the price of the books that were burned?

Fifty thousand pieces of silver.

9. What angered the silversmiths?

The people would not buy the silver shrines for Diana.

10. For what magnificent temple was Ephesus famed?

The temple of Diana.

11. What did these men cry out?

Great is Diana of the Ephesians.

12. Who quieted the people when they made a tumult?

The town-clerk.

13. At what time did Paul desire to be at Jerusalem?

At the day of Pentecost.

14. Why did the disciples try to dissuade him from going?

Lest he should be imprisoned there?

15. What did he say?

I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.

16. What did the Jews at Jerusalem accuse him of?

Of teaching against the people, and law, and temple.

17. What did they do to him?

They beat him, and would have killed him.

18. Who took him out of their hands?

The chief captain.

19. With what oath did certain Jews bind themselves?

That they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul.

20. What governor sent for Paul while a prisoner, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ?

Felix.

21. Of what did Paul reason to him?

Of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come.

22. What effect did it have on Felix?

He trembled, and said, Go thy way for this time.

23. Before what other governor and king at Jerusalem did Paul speak?

Festus and Agrippa.

24. What did Agrippa say?

Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.

25. To whom did Paul appeal for justice?

To Cæsar.

26. What is meant by Cæsar?

The Emperor of Rome.

27. Who was the emperor at that time?

Nero.

28. What did Festus reply to this appeal?

To Cæsar shalt thou go.

29. How was Paul sent to Italy?

With other prisoners in a ship.

30. Who had charge of them?

A centurion and soldiers.

31. What tossed the ship?

No small tempest.

32. What hope was taken away from them?

All hope that they should be saved.

33. Who did Paul say stood by him in the night?

The angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve.

34. What did the angel say to him?

Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Cæsar.

35. Whose lives had God given him?

All who sailed with him.

36. What did Paul exhort them to be?

Be of good cheer; but we must be cast on an island.

37. What became of the ship?

It was broken to pieces.

38. What became of the men?

They swam, or floated on boards, to the island Malta.

39. How did the barbarous islanders treat them?

They showed them no little kindness.

LXXV.—PAUL AT ROME.

1. How long after the shipwreck did Paul sail again for Rome?

Three months.

2. When he reached Rome, what was Paul suffered to do?

To dwell by himself, with a soldier that kept him.

3. Whom did he call together?

The chief of the Jews.

4. For what did he tell them he was bound with this chain?

For the hope of Israel.

5. What did he expound and testify?

The kingdom of God.

6. How did he persuade them concerning Jesus?

Out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets.

7. What was the effect?

Some believed, and some believed not.

8. To whom then did Paul preach the gospel?

To the Gentiles.

9. Was there a Church of Christ at Rome before Paul went there?

Yes.

10. What had he written to them?

The Epistle to the Romans.

11. For what in that letter had he asked them to pray?

That God would permit him to come to them.

12. What afterward became of Paul?

He was imprisoned at Rome.

13. What did he write to Timothy?

I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand.

14. What had he fought?

A good fight.

15. What was laid up for him?

A crown of righteousness.

16. What did Paul write while a prisoner at Rome?

Several Epistles to the Churches.

17. Were all his Epistles written at Rome?

No.

18. What apostles wrote two of the Gospels?

Matthew and John.

19. Who wrote the other two?

Mark and Luke.

20. What else did Luke write?

The Acts of the Apostles.

21. What did Paul call Luke?

The beloved physician. Col. iv. 14.

22. Whom did Paul call his own son in the faith?

Timothy.

23. How long had Timothy known the Scriptures?

From a child.

24. To whom did Jesus signify by what death he should glorify God?

To Peter. John xxi. 18, 19.

25. What death does tradition say that he did die?

Crucified with his head down.

26. Who was the disciple that Jesus loved?

John.

27. To what island was he banished?

Patmos.

28. Whom did he see there?

The Son of man.

29. What messages did Jesus bid him write?

Messages to the seven Churches of Asia.

30. What wonderful book did John write?

The Revelation.

31. Who lived the longest of the apostles?

John.

32. What else did John write?

Three Epistles.

33. Who else wrote parts of the New Testament?

James, Peter, and Jude.

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: May 2005

PreservationTechnologies
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION
111 Thomson Park Drive
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
(724) 779-2111

BS 605
606
G

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 014 243 703 A

CHILD'S BIBLE QUESTION BOOK

ILLUSTRATED

NASHVILLE, TENN.
SOUTHERN METHODIST
PUBLISHING HOUSE.